

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 807

B

Unique Paper Code : 12031202

Name of the Paper : British Poetry and Drama:
14th to 17th Centuries

Name of the Course : BA (Hons) English LOCF

Semester : II

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper has two parts. Both parts are compulsory.
3. Part A – answer any 3 questions ($3 \times 10 = 30$ marks)
4. Part B – answer any 3 questions ($3 \times 15 = 45$ marks)

PART A

Please attempt any Three :

($3 \times 10 = 30$)

P.T.O.

1. Identify the lines and critically analyse them :

She was so charitable and so pitous
 She wolde wepe, if that she saugh a mous
 Kaught in a trappe, if it were deed or bledde.
 Of smale hounds hadde she that she fedde
 With rosted flessh, or milk and wastel- breed.
 But soore wepte she if oon of hem were deed,
 Or if men smoot it with a yerde smerte;

2. Identify, explain and critically comment :

Call country ants to harvest offices,
 Love, all alike, no season knows nor clime,
 Nor hours, days, months, which are the rags of time.

3. Identify the passage given below and explain with reference to context:

Both law and physic are for petty wits;
 Divinity is basest of the three,
 Unpleasant, harsh, contemptible and vile;
 'Tis magic, magic that hath ravished me.

4. "Better a witty fool than a foolish wit". Explain this line with reference to *Twelfth Night*.
5. Write a short note on Calvin's idea that "while some are granted salvation, others are doomed".

PART B

Answer any Three :

(3×15=45)

6. Chaucer is seldom harsh on his characters and yet he does not condone their vices. Discuss with reference to the *General Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*.
7. Discuss Isabella Whitney's poem "I.W. To her Unconstant Lover", as a response to the conventional depiction of women in Elizabethan love sonnets.
8. The yearning of Faustus for greater knowledge, and consequently greater power to affect change in human life, is symptomatic of the spirit of the Renaissance. Discuss Dr. Faustus as a typical Renaissance hero.

P.T.O.

9. "Doublings and Inversions are the main sources of humour in *Twelfth Night*." Explain with examples.
10. Explain how Pico della Mirandola's concept of the Dignity of Man contributes to the idea of Renaissance Humanism.

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3315

A

Unique Paper Code : 12031202

Name of the Paper : British Poetry and Drama: 14th to 17th Centuries

Name of the Course :

Semester

: II

Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. You have to attempt six questions. Choose any **three** questions from **Section A** and any **three** questions from **Section B**.
2. **Section A** questions carry 10 marks and **Section B** questions carry 15 marks each.

Part A

Answer any three:

1. Write a short note on the picture gallery of characters in Chaucer's General Prologue to *The Canterbury Tales*. (3×10)

2. Explain with Reference to Context:

My verse your virtues rare shall eternize.

And in the heavens write your glorious name.

P.T.O.

Where whenas death shall all the world subdue,

Our love shall live, and later life renew.

3 Identify the passage given below and explain with reference to context:

This fellow is wise enough to play the fool,

And to do that well craves a kind of wit.

He must observe their mood on whom he jests,

The quality of persons and the time,

And like the haggard, check at every feather

That comes before his eye. This is a practice

As full of labour as a wise man's art.

4. Comment on the role of the good and bad angel in Doctor Faustus.

5. "Generosity in a prince is not necessarily a virtue". Elucidate this statement with reference to Machiavelli's *The Prince*.

Part B

Answer any three:

(3×15)

6. "Chaucer the poet has no identity other than Chaucer the pilgrim." Discuss with reference to the General Prologue of Chaucer's *The Canterbury Tales*.

7. Comment on Spenser's conceptualisation of love with any two of his poems prescribed in your syllabus.

8. Is Faustus' "damnation" dramatically convincing? Give a reasoned answer.

9. In what ways does Shakespeare subvert the conventions of Courtly Love in *Twelfth Night*? Explain with examples.

10. "Monsters are symbols of both divine transcendence and the limits of human knowledge". Elucidate this statement with reference to Montaigne's 'Of a Monstrous Child'.

(100)

[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

Your Roll No. 4076

Sr. No. of Question Paper: 572

B

Unique Paper Code : 72032801

Name of the Paper : English 'A'

Name of the Course : Ability Enhancement
Core Course

Semester / Mode : II

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Part A has short answer questions carrying 10 marks each and Part B has long answers carrying 15 marks each.
3. Attempt 3 questions out of 5 from Part A and 3 questions out of 5 from Part B. Both parts are compulsory.

PART - A (3×10=30)

1. Write short notes on the following in not more than 30-40 words: (5 × 2= 10)

P.T.O.

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2

(i) Monologue

(ii) Haptics

(iii) Grapevine

(iv) Noise

(v) Paralanguage

2. Answer the following: (2 x 5 =10)

(i) What are the seven Cs of effective communication?

(ii) State the difference between formal and informal communication.

3. Suppose you are an applicant for a teaching job at the University of Delhi. Write an interview imagining the situation. (10)

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3

4. Write a dialogue between a policeman and a complainant who has come to lodge an FIR about a crime he has witnessed. (10)

5. Write a public speech on the hazards of Global Warming. (10)

PART - B (3×15=45)

6. Read the passage and answer the following questions.

A1 The James Webb Space Telescope launched on December 25, 2021. The James Webb Space Telescope is the largest, most powerful space telescope ever built. ^{A2} It will allow scientists to look at what our universe was like about 200 million years after the Big Bang. The telescope will be able to capture images of some of the first galaxies ever formed. It will also be able to observe objects in our

P.T.O.

solar system from Mars outward, look inside dust clouds to see where new stars and planets are forming and examine the atmospheres of planets orbiting other stars. [The James Webb Space Telescope sees the universe in light that is invisible to human eyes. This light is called infrared radiation, and we can feel it as heat.] Firefighters use infrared cameras to see and rescue people through the smoke in a fire. The James Webb Space Telescope will use its infrared cameras to see through dust in our universe. Stars and planets form inside those dust clouds, so peeking inside could lead to exciting new discoveries. It will also be able to see objects, like the first galaxies, that are so far away that the expansion of the universe has made their light shift from visible to infrared. The Webb telescope's cameras are sensitive to heat from the Sun. Just like one might wear a hat or a visor to block the Sun from the eyes, Webb has a sunshield to

protect its instruments and mirrors. The telescope's sunshield is about the size of a tennis court. The temperature difference between the sun-facing and shaded sides of the telescope is more than 600 degrees Fahrenheit. [Space telescopes "see" by using mirrors to collect and focus light from distant stars. The bigger the mirror, the more details the telescope can see.] It is very difficult to launch a giant, heavy mirror into space. So, engineers gave the Webb telescope 18 smaller mirrors that fit together like a puzzle. The mirrors fold up inside the rocket, then unfold to form one large mirror in orbit. These mirrors are golden. A thin layer of gold helps the mirrors reflect infrared light. Our solar system isn't the only home for planets. Scientists have discovered thousands of planets orbiting stars other than our Sun. These are called exoplanets. The James Webb Space Telescope will help to study the atmospheres of

exoplanets. Could the atmospheres of some exoplanets hold the building blocks for life? We will find out soon!

- (i) When was the James Webb Space Telescope launched? (1)
- (ii) What does the James Webb Space Telescope do? (1)
- (iii) How does the James Webb Space Telescope capture images of the universe? (3)
- (iv) How does the James Webb Telescope "see"? (3)
- (v) What have scientists discovered outside our solar system? (2)
- (vi) Give the words from the passage which mean the following:

Circumscribing, Huge, Mask, Responsive,
Component (5)

7. Write a summary of the above passage in about a hundred words. (15)
8. Write a report on behalf of the Students' Union of your college with suggestions to enhance the general infrastructure, computer and wireless internet facilities in the college premises. (15)
9. Write a letter of complaint to your service provider, stating how poor their television service is in your locality and how you are affected by it. (15)
10. Suppose you are asked to prepare a newspaper article on the centenary celebration of the University of Delhi happening this year. Write down the notes about the observations you make on the occasion, especially

mentioning the history, legacy and significance of the
University.

(15)

~~Single use plastic is very harmful
because when we burn it
it releases very toxic gas
which is not suitable
for our environment.~~

Single use plastic is very harmful
because when we burn it
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[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4560 A

Unique Paper Code : 72032801

Name of the Paper : English A - AECC

Name of the Course : English

Semester : II

Duration : 3 Hours and 30 Minutes Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Students will attempt 3 questions from Part A and three from Part B.

Part A

Write short answers to any three of the following questions:

(10×3=30)

1. How does body language help in communication?

P.T.O.

2. What is mass communication? Discuss its importance in today's world.
3. Discuss barriers to communication.
4. Discuss the merits and demerits of Formal communication.
5. What is Proxemics? What role does it play in communication?

Part B

Read the following passage carefully and then answer any three of the questions given after the passage:

(15×3=45)

Owls are becoming the latest target of illegal bird traders in India as they try ingenious ways to hoodwink the law with the demand for these nocturnal birds soaring in markets abroad. These birds of prey are important to the environment as they help control the rodent population by preying on them. This helps the farmers indirectly by keeping the rat and mice population under control.

Bird experts say that three species of owls that are at present in high demand are the Barn Owl, Great

Horned Owl and the Eurasian Eagle Owl. Each of the birds could fetch between Rs.3 lakhs and Rs.5 lakhs in the global market. There are around 22 species of owls found in India, including the three that have a high demand in the global market. If the illegal trade is not checked at the earliest, it could drastically bring down the owl population.

Poachers catch these birds from the wild to sell them to the traders. Thereafter the birds are smuggled by middlemen to Europe and the Middle East via Nepal and Bangladesh. These owls are mostly kept as pets, but they are also being increasingly used for all kinds of research purposes. After the green munias and rose-ringed parakeets, the owls seem to be now on the verge of extinction according to a study done by the Wildlife Trust of India (WTI).

Since the owls are bigger and weigh more than the parakeets, they are smuggled in ones and twos and not in bulk, making their detection by authorities difficult. Since each adult owl of the three species could weigh around three kilograms and can be easily spotted at airports, therefore, the traders smuggle the birds out of the country via road routes.

After the ban on the capture and trade in wild birds in the 1990s under the Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972 in India, the trade seems to have gone underground but has not ceased.

P.T.O.

4560

9/5/22 4

6. (a) Why are owls in great demand with the illegal bird traders? (5)

(b) Summarize the above passage in about 150 words.

(10)

7. Rewrite this passage as a **dialogue** between you and your friend. Your friend thinks that birds make great pets while you believe that birds should not be caged.
8. Write a **letter** to the Chairperson of the wildlife department expressing your concern for the problem outlined in the passage. At the same time, suggest a couple of ways to stop the poaching and smuggling of these birds.
9. The TV channel, *Animal Planet*, has asked you to **prepare a report** on the topic of owls - how useful they are; why their numbers are going down and how to save the owl. Write a report on the topic.
10. April 22nd is celebrated as Earth Day. As the Chairperson of the Ornithologists (an expert on birds) society, you have been asked to give a **public speech** on saving owls and other birds from extinction. Write down your speech taking points from the passage.

(1200)

May 2022

(7)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 781

B

Unique Paper Code : 12031201

Name of the Paper : Indian Writing in English

Name of the Course : B.A. (Hons.) English

Semester : II

Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains **two** parts. **Both** parts are to be attempted.

PART A

Answer any **three** questions.

1. Write a short note on Amitav Ghosh's narrative technique in *The Shadow Lines*. (10)

P.T.O.

2. Critically explain the following lines with reference to context.

The sky was filling with a grey light that was dissolving the dense blackness of night. It glistened upon a field of white pampas grass which waved in a sudden breeze that had sprung, laughing, waving and rustling through the grasses with a live, rippling sound. He thought of Nur's poetry being read, the sound of it softly murmuring in his years. He had accepted the gift of Nur's poetry and that meant he was custodian of Nur's very soul and spirit. It was a great distinction. He could not deny or abandon that under any pressure.

(10)

3. Critically explain the following lines with reference to context.

"The house withdrew into silence, snakes moved
Among books, I was then too young To read, and my
blood turned cold like the moon"

(10)

4. Critically explain the following lines with reference to context.

'It is not so bad,' Ram said, meaning the *nashandi*.
'It does not stop love-making or anything, excuse me,

teacher sahib, for speaking of such a thing. It stops babies only and my woman did not want children any more, so now all is hundred per cent OK. All of it is in national interest', he pointed out. 'And soon the free radio will arrive.'

(10)

5. In the preface to *Kanthapura* Raja Rao speaks of a distinct 'tempo of Indian life' that Indian literature must convey. Explain the significance of the observation citing examples from any of the poems or short stories included in the syllabus.

(10)

PART B

Answer any **three** questions.

6. Write an essay reflecting on the suitability of the title of Amitav Ghosh's *The Shadow Lines*. (15)
7. Do you agree that *In Custody* foregrounds the crisis of modernity as experienced by the post-colonial Indian nation? Give a reasoned answer. (15)
8. *Tara* discusses and brings to light a somewhat taboo subject in Indian families. Do you agree? Discuss. (15)

P.T.O.

9. "The Swimming Lesson" is a story about a diasporic Indian struggling to settle down in unfamiliar surroundings. Do you agree? Discuss. (15)
10. Ambedkar argues that social transformation must take precedence over all other reforms. Citing examples from the texts included in your syllabus, write an essay reflecting on how Indian English literature responds to Ambedkar's aforementioned stance. (15)

May 2022
[This question paper contains 3 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3131

A

Unique Paper Code : 12031201

Name of the Paper : Indian Writing in English

Name of the Course : B.A (Hons) English

Semester : II

Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains two parts. Both parts are to be attempted.

PART A

Answer any **three** questions.

1. Draw a character sketch of Thamma. How does her fleeing from Dhaka reflect on the circumstances that compel her into becoming a disciplinarian? (10)

P.T.O.

3131

2

2. Describe briefly the relevance of the title *In Custody* by Anita Desai. (10)
3. Critically explain the following lines with reference to context.
 "It started as a pilgrimage
 Exalting minds and making all
 The burdens light, The second stage
 Explored but did not test the call.
 The sun beat down to match our rage" (10)
4. Describe the comic irony in R K Narayan's "A Horse and Two Goats". (10)
5. Write a critical summary of Meenakshi Mukherjee's views on the many promises of translation in Indian literature. (10)

PART B

Answer any three questions.

6. "The Characters in *The Shadow Lines* are trapped in their own disjointed sense of history and space." Comment critically. (15)

3131

3

7. The Language debate is the essence of Anita Desai's *In Custody*. Do you agree? Discuss. (15)
8. Discuss the relationship between the twins in Mahesh Dattani's *Tara*. (15)
9. Comment critically on the unease in the interaction between the couple in Shashi Deshpande's short story. (15)
10. "One has to convey in a language that is not one's own the spirit that is one's own." In the light of Raja Rao's observation, reflect on the problems of sensibility and articulation in Indian English writings. (15)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 865

B

Unique Paper Code : 62031201

Name of the Paper : Selections (Poems & short stories) from Modern Indian Literature

Name of the Course : B.A. (Program)

Semester : II

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Students are required to answer **three** questions from each part, **Part A** and **Part B**.
3. Each question in **Part A** carries 10 marks and each question in **Part B** carries 15 marks.

P.T.O.

PART A:**Short questions**

1. Comment with reference to the context

It started as a pilgrimage

Exalting minds and making all

The burden light.

2. Comment with reference to the context

I am so very far from you people

My fires are so very different from yours

That what's poison for you is food for me.

3. Explain the significance of the images of flora and fauna in the sonnet 'I shall return to this Bengal.'

4. Comment on the significance of the asylum in Manto's *Toba Tek Singh*.

5. Identify, explain and critically comment on the excerpt below :

"God resides in the heart of a panch. They speak in God's voice"

PART B:**Long questions**

6. Critically comment on the relationship of Rabhu and Begum Jaan in Ismat Chughtai's *Lihaf*.
7. Comment on the need to preserve women's socio political legacy with reference to Ambai's *Squirrel*.
8. R. K. Narayan's *M.C.C.* offers a humorous account of children in colonial India. Comment.
9. Explain how Jayant Mahapatra engages with the history of Orissa in his poems.

10. Jibanananda Das's poems are about the workings of the poetic imagination that can transform the ordinary into the fantastic. Do you agree?

8

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 905

B

Unique Paper Code : 62031201

Name of the Paper : Selections (Poems & short stories) from Modern Indian Literature

Name of the Course : B.A. (Program)

Semester : II

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Students are required to answer **three** questions from each part, **Part A** and **Part B**. Each question in **Part A** carries **10** marks and each question in **Part B** carries **15** marks.

PART A: Short Questions

1. Identify, contextualize and critically comment on the excerpt below :
*"Long and lean, her years were cold as rubber,
She opened her wormy legs wide, I felt the hunger there,
the other one, the fish slithering, turning inside."*
2. Why does Sri Sri use words that denote revolution in his poem *Forward March*?

P.T.O.

3. R K Narayan's *M.C.C.* is a portrait of Indian childhood. Comment.
4. Comment with reference to the context
All the dead stars woke up- there was no empty space in the sky...
Among those stars I saw the ashen face
Of all the earth's dead loved ones
5. Examine the use of satire in Basheer's *The Cardsharp's Daughter*.

PART B: Long Questions

6. Nissim Ezekiel is a poet who uses the intricacies of Indian English to a comic effect. Comment with reference to 'Goodbye Party for Miss Pushpa T.S.'
7. Muktibodh is a poet who addresses class and caste concerns in his poem, 'So very far.' Elaborate.
8. Comment on the absurdity of Partition as depicted in Manto's *Toba Tek Singh*.
9. Critically comment on the setting of Chughtai's *Lihaf*.
10. Why does Ambai use the library as a metaphor in her story *Squirrel*?

(2000)

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4158

A

Unique Paper Code : 62031201

Name of the Paper : Selections (Poems & short stories) from Modern Indian Literature

Name of the Course : B.A. Program

Semester : II

Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Students are required to answer questions from each part.

PART A

Attempt any **three** questions. All questions carry equal marks. (10×3=30)

1. Identify, contextualize and critically comment on the excerpt below :

*"...This void is utterly black,
is barbaric, is naked,
disowned, debased,
completely self-absorbed.
I scatter it; give it away,
with fiery words and deeds."*

P.T.O.

2. Critically comment on the relationship between Begam Jaan and Rabbu in Ismat Chughtai's *Lihaaf*.
3. Examine the trope of madness in Manto's *Toba Tek Singh*.
4. Discuss Ambai's *Squirrel* as a text that creates a feminist literary tradition.
5. Analyze *The Cardsharp's Daughter* as a mock-epic.

PART B

Attempt any **three** questions. All questions carry equal marks. (15×3=45)

6. Critically analyze the title of the poem 'Hunger.'
7. Comment on the significance of the idea of justice in Premchand's *The Holy Panchayat*.
8. Comment on the significance of the formation of the cricket club in *The M.C.C.*
9. Critically comment on the English used in Ezekiel's *Goodbye Party to Miss Pushpa T.S.*
10. Comment on the idea of pilgrimage as a metaphor in Ezekiel's *Enterprise*.

(200)

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3496 **A**
Unique Paper Code : 12031403
Name of the Paper : British Literature 19th Century
Name of the Course : B.A. (Hons) English
Semester : IV
Duration : 3 hrs 30 mins **Maximum Marks :** 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This paper contains 2 sections. **Both** sections are to be attempted.

SECTION A

Answer any **three** questions. (3×10=30)

1. Write a short note on Lady Catherine De Bourgh.
2. Write a short note on Compeyson.
3. Discuss with reference to the context "Reader, I married him."

P.T.O.

4. "Eat me, drink me, love me; Laura, make much of me; For your sake I have braved the glen, And had to do with goblin merchant men."
5. Write a short note on Oscar Wilde's views about the critic as an artist.

SECTION B

Answer any **three** question.

(15×3=45)

6. Examine the use of irony in *Pride and Prejudice* to expose social pretensions
7. Discuss *Jane Eyre* as a feminist bildungsroman.
8. Discuss Dickens' views on women with respect to the female characters in *Great Expectations*.
9. Comment on 'The Defence of Lucknow' as a poem of imperialism.
10. Discuss J.S. Mill's ideas in his essay 'On Liberty'.

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3290 A

Unique Paper Code : 12031401

Name of the Paper : British literature: Eighteenth
Century

Name of the Course : B.A (Hon) English

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any **three** questions (out of the given 5) from **Part A** and any **three** (out of the **five** given) from **Part B**.

PART A (3×10=30)

1. Write a short note on Lady Wishfort.

P.T.O.

2. Write a short note on Gulliver's interactions with the Houyhnhnms.
3. Identify and explain with reference to context:

Behold her Cross triumphant on the Main,
The Guard of Commerce, and the Dread of Spain,
Ere Masquerades debauch'd, Excise oppress'd,
Or English Honour grew a standing Jest."

4. Write a short note on Lady Booby.
5. Identify and explain with reference to context:

"THERE is no Place in the Town which I so much love to frequent as the Royal-Exchange. It gives me a secret Satisfaction, and, in some measure, gratifies my Vanity, as I am an Englishman, to see so rich an Assembly of Country-men and Foreigners consulting

together upon the private Business of Mankind, and making this Metropolis a kind of Emporium for the whole Earth."

PART B

(3×15=45)

6. Discuss the significance of the title "*The Way of the World*" in relation to the "good" characters and the "villains" in the play.
7. Critically estimate Swift's views on science, progress and development based on your reading of *Gulliver's Travels*.
8. Critically comment on the narrative voice in Gray's *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard*.
9. Fielding's avowed claim to write a comic romance is ultimately successful. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons.

10. In what ways does Hay challenge prevailing stereotypes about people with disabilities?

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3459

A

Unique Paper Code : 12031402

Name of the Paper : British Romantic Literature

Name of the Course : B.A. (Hons.) English

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hrs 30 mins

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. You have to attempt **six** questions. Any **three** from **Section A**, and any **three** from **Section B**.

SECTION - A

(Attempt any **three**)

(10×3=30)

1. Identify, contextualize and critically comment :

P.T.O.

3459

2

Or didst thou - martyr of disastrous love?
 Ah! songstress sad! That such my lot might be,
 To sigh and sing at liberty - like thee!

2. Identify, contextualize and critically comment :

This light, this glory, this fair luminous mist,
 This beautiful and beauty-making power.
 Joy, virtuous Lady! Joy that ne'er was given,
 Save to the pure, and in their purest hour

3. Identify, contextualize and critically comment :

Nothing beside remains. Round the decay
 Of that colossal Wreck, boundless and bare
 The lone and level sands stretch far away.

4. Identify, contextualize and critically comment :

You cannot contest the inestimable benefit which I
 shall confer on all mankind to the last generation...
 which, if at all possible, can only be effected by an
 undertaking such as mine

3459

3

5. What, according to Rousseau, are the sources of inequality?

SECTION - B

(Attempt any **three**)

(15×3=45)

6. The Chimney Sweeper poems decisively locate Blake within the late eighteenth century tradition of art as radical politics. Do you agree? Discuss.
7. Discuss the correlation between the different parts of Wordsworth's *Ode : Intimations of Immortality from Recollections of Early Childhood*.
8. Examine Byron's 'Childe Harold's Pilgrimage' as a Romantic poem, and a self reflexive critique of the age.
9. In *Frankenstein*, Mary Shelley interrogates the very idea of monstrosity. Discuss.

P.T.O.

3459

4

10. Write an essay explaining the distinction Kant draws between the beautiful and the sublime.

(3800)

[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 725 A

Unique Paper Code : 52031902

Name of the Paper : English Fluency

Name of the Course : B.Com. (Programme)

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours and 30 minutes Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This paper has **two** parts, A and B, both of which are compulsory. Students will attempt any **THREE** questions from each **Part A** and **Part B**.

PART A

*Attempt any **Three**. (3×15=45 marks)*

1. Comprehension Passage

Read the passage given below to answer the questions that follow :

P.T.O.

Money came into existence to answer a need of mankind, but this need did not arise until civilization had grown beyond its earliest stages. Primitive man lived by hunting, each hunting only for himself and his family or tribe. At a stage when strangers were avoided or driven away, money and even trade were unnecessary. Later, when he had learnt to domesticate wild animals, man lived a nomadic and pastoral life, constantly wandering as he drove his flocks and herds to new pastures. As the road to wealth was then the possession of beasts, money in its modern form was still not necessary, although the beasts themselves were a form of money. It would suit what few craftsmen there were to be paid for their wares in cattle and farmers and herdsmen to pay in that way.

When human communities began to settle down and cultivate the land, instead of wandering over it with their flocks and herds, the division of labour increased and people specialised in crafts and trades. Most men specialised in growing or producing something of which only a very small portion was necessary for their own wants. So they had to get rid of their surplus. In

exchange for it, they wanted something which would give them the power to choose what they wanted from the surpluses of other people. A few transactions might take place in straightforward exchange or barter, but only certain things could be treated in this way. It was unlikely, for instance, that a shoe-maker needing supplies of corn for his family from time-to-time would always find that the farmer would take shoes in exchange. It would be more convenient, if there were some other object that would always be useful to both the shoe-maker and the farmer.

Once the people agreed to what this other object was and were prepared to accept it or offer it in payment, then we have money in its primitive form. It is the go-between in all business transactions or as the economists say, 'a medium of exchange'. We have seen that in the pastoral stage of human history, cattle themselves were this generally acceptable commodity; it is therefore not strange that the Latin word for money, 'pecunia' comes from a similar Latin word, 'pecuniary' meaning cattle. In modern English we still

use the adjectives, 'pecuniary' meaning, concerned with money, and 'impecunious' meaning having no money.

The trouble about the cattle is that they may become diseased or easily driven away while their owners are asleep. They also require a lot of land on which to graze and cannot easily be subdivided without being killed and so losing their value. The precious metals such as gold and silver do not suffer from any of these disadvantages, it can be buried and hidden away easily, it does not rust or lose weight through storage; it can be weighed out into quite small quantities without loss of value.

There are, however, disadvantages in using weighed quantities of these metals. Dishonest persons may mix them with less valuable metals of the same appearance and weight. In time, so many mixtures might then be passing from hand to hand that every businessman would need to be accompanied by an assayer to test and weigh every piece presented to him. The obvious way out of this difficulty is for the state to make

coins of a standard shape, weight and fineness which are then called currency.

- (a) Why did the primitive man not feel the need for money? (3)
- (b) What came to be treated as wealth when people began to live a nomadic and pastoral life? (2)
- (c) What factors lead to the emergence of money in its most primitive form as a common medium of exchange? (3)
- (d) What is the origin of the English word 'pecuniary'? Explain its association with money. (2)
- (e) What advantages do precious metals such as gold and silver have as means of exchange in comparison to cattle? (3)
- (f) Why did the state feel the need for a standard currency? (2)

2. Write a debate on the given topic as per the points that follow. You can write in favour of or against the following statement :

P.T.O.

Money is the biggest motivator in life.

- (i) Write an overview of the topic and opening sentence. (5)
 - (ii) Give two facts/anecdotes in support of your opinion. (5)
 - (iii) Write two questions which you think those with the opposite point of view might ask you. (5)
3. You are Apoorv/Apoorva. You have seen an advertisement in *The Times of India* for the post of Marketing Manager in a reputed firm. Write a letter in 125-150 words to the Human Resource Manager of the company applying for the job. Enclose a brief resume to support your application. (15)
 4. Write a dialogue between you and your friend discussing various career opportunities in your field. (15)
 5. Write a paragraph on the topic: Time management is life management. (15)

PART B

Attempt any Three. (3×10=30 marks)

6. Write a summary of the comprehension passage given in Section A Q1. (10)
 7. Write a letter inviting your sibling to come to Delhi for shopping. Mention some of the famous markets in Delhi and talk about the amazing shopping experiences you can have there together. (10)
 8. Write a letter to your younger sister advising her on how to prepare for the Class X Board examinations. (10)
 9. Edit and rewrite the following using appropriate punctuation marks: (10)
- Our solar system includes the sun and all the planets (1) moons (2) dwarf planets and asteroids that orbit around it (3) the (4) four planets closest to the sun include mercury (5) venus (6) earth (7) and mars (8) these (9) inner planets are made of rock and metals (10)

10. Edit and rewrite the following using appropriate punctuation marks : (10)

(a) you (1) cant (2) eat your cake and have it at the same time (3) can you (4)

(b) your (5) father has five items in his bathroom (6) a toothbrush (7) shaving cream (8) a razor (9) a bar of soap and a towel (10)

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[This question paper contains 6 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4094

A

Unique Paper Code : 62031902

Name of the Paper : English Fluency

Name of the Course : B.A. Programme

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This paper has **two** parts, **A** and **B**, **both** of which are compulsory. Students will attempt any **THREE** questions from each **Part A** and **Part B**.

PART A

*Attempt any **Three**. (3×15=45 marks)*

1. Comprehension

(15)

Read the passage given below to answer the questions that follow :

P.T.O.

The colour of animals is by no means a matter of chance; it depends on many considerations, but in the majority of cases tends to protect the animal from danger by rendering it less conspicuous. Perhaps it may be said that if colouring is mainly protective, there ought to be but few brightly coloured animals. There are, however, not a few cases in which vivid colours are themselves protective. The kingfisher itself, though so brightly coloured, is by no means easy to see. The blue harmonizes with the water, and the bird as it darts along the stream looks almost like a flash of sunlight.

Desert animals are generally the colour of the desert. Thus, for instance, the lion, the antelope, and the wild donkey are all sand-coloured. "Indeed," says Canon Tristram, "in the desert, where neither trees, brushwood, nor even undulation of the surface afford the slightest protection to its foes, a modification of colour assimilated to that of the surrounding country is absolutely necessary. Hence, without exception, the upper plumage of every bird, and also the fur of all the smaller mammals and the skin of all the snakes and lizards, is of one uniform sand colour."

The next point is the colour of the mature caterpillars, some of which are brown. This probably makes the caterpillar even more conspicuous among the green leaves than would otherwise be the case. Let us see, then, whether the habits of the insect will throw any light upon the riddle. What would you do if you were a big caterpillar? Why, like most other defenceless creatures, you would feed by night, and lie concealed by day. So do these caterpillars. When the morning light comes, they creep down the stem of the food plant, and lie concealed among the thick herbage and dry sticks and leaves, near the ground, and it is obvious that under such circumstances the brown colour really becomes a protection. It might indeed be argued that the caterpillars, having become brown, concealed themselves on the ground, and that we were reversing the state of things. But this is not so, because, while we may say as a general rule that large caterpillars feed by night and lie concealed by day, it is by no means always the case that they are brown, some of them still retaining the green colour. We may then conclude that the habit of concealing themselves by day came first, and that the brown colour is a later adaptation.

(a) What are the benefits of having different colours in animals? (2)

(b) How can you say that bright colours of animals can also be protective? (3)

(c) What is the theme of this article? Explain in 100 words. (5)

(d) Find out synonyms of the following words/phrases from the given passage : (5)

coordinate, noticeable, crawl, enemies, hidden

2. Write a debate on the given topic as per the points that follow. You can write in favour of or against the following statement :

Teaching Learning is better achieved through online mode.

(i) Write an overview of the topic and opening statement. (5)

(ii) Give two facts/anecdotes in support of your opinion. (5)

(iii) Write two questions which you think those with the opposite point of view might ask you. (5)

3. Write a job application letter to apply in response to the following advertisement :

Required young, dynamic graduates to work as Marketing assistants in a Japan-based electronics company. Good communication skills, proficient in English and Japanese language. Send applications to HR Manager, ABC Electronics, 10- Nehru Enclave, New Delhi 110019.

(15)

4. Write a dialogue between a customer and a Bank Manager in which the former seeks help to apply for a Personal loan.

(15)

5. Write a paragraph on: Family is the biggest support in the time of need.

(15)

PART B

Attempt any **Three**. (3×10=30 marks)

6. Write a summary of the passage given in Section A Q.1.
- (10)
7. Write a letter to your friend about your excitement at the reopening of your college after the pandemic and offline exams.
- (10)

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6

8. Write a letter from an artist to his daughter about shaping one's future by following one's passion. (10)
9. Edit the following paragraph using appropriate spellings and punctuation marks : (10)
- Facebook, with more then (1) One Billion users is celebrated (2) it's (3) 10th birthday this year. The company was launching (4) by mark (5) Zuckerberg at (6) 4th Febuary (7) 2004. The site was conceived in a Harvard dorm in (8) a way to connect student (9) and let them build an identity for himself (10) online.
10. Edit the following paragraph using appropriate spellings and punctuation marks : (10)
- Paper were (1) first made by the Egyptians in (2) a plant names (3) papyrus. For the (4) long time, papyrus was used extensively as writing matrial (5) before a (6) Chinese perfected the processes (7). demand (8) of paper growing (9) with the advent of book (10) worldwide.

(2500)

[This question paper contains 16 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 724

A

Unique Paper Code : 52031901

Name of the Paper : English Language Through Literature

Name of the Course : B.Com. Programme (LOCF)

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 hours and 30 minutes Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. The paper contains 3 unseen passages and questions based on them.
3. The questions are in two parts, A and B, both of which are compulsory. Students will attempt any **THREE** of the questions from each part.

Passage 1 (750 words)

I was walking home from school one day, an old bag hanging from my shoulder. It was actually possible to

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walk the distance in ten minutes. But usually it would take me thirty minutes at the very least to reach home. It would take me from half an hour to an hour to dawdle along, watching all the fun and games that were going on, all the entertaining novelties and oddities in the streets, the shops and the bazaar. At times, people from various political parties would arrive, put up a stage and harangue us through their mikes. Then there might be a street play, or a puppet show, or a "no magic, no miracle" stunt performance. All these would happen from time to time. But almost certainly there would be some entertainment or other going on... Even otherwise, there were the coffee clubs in the bazaar: the way each waiter cooled the coffee, lifting a tumbler high up and pouring its contents into a tumbler held in his other hand. Or the way some people sat in front of the shops chopping up onion, their eyes turned elsewhere so that they would not smart. Or the almond tree growing there and its fruit which was occasionally blown down by the wind. All these sights taken together would tether my legs and stop me from going home...

Gazing at all this, one day, I crossed the street of the Pallas and came to my street, the street of the Parayas, that is, my bag slung over my shoulder. At the opposite corner, though, a threshing floor had been set up, and the Naicker watched the proceedings, seated on a piece of sacking spread over a stone ledge. Our people were hard at work, driving cattle in pairs, round and round, to tread out the grain from the straw. The animals were muzzled so that they wouldn't help themselves to the straw. I stood for a while there, watching the fun.

Just then, an elder of our street came along from the direction of the bazaar. The manner in which he was walking along made me want to double up. I wanted to shriek with laughter at the sight of such a big man carrying a small packet in that fashion. I guessed there was something like vadai or green banana bhajji in the packet, because the wrapping paper was stained with oil. He came along, holding out the packet by its string, without touching it. I stood there thinking to myself, if he holds it like that, won't the package come undone, and the vadais fall out? The elder went

straight up to the Naicker, bowed low and extended the packet towards him, cupping the hand that held the string with his other hand. Naicker opened the parcel and began to eat the vadais.

After I had watched all this, at last I went home. My elder brother was there. I told him the story in all its comic detail. I fell about with laughter at the memory of a big man, and an elder at that, making such a game out of carrying the parcel. But Annan was not amused. Annan told me the man wasn't being funny when he carried the package like that. He said everybody believed that Naickers were upper caste, and therefore must not touch Parayas. If they did, they would be polluted. That's why he had to carry the package by its string.

When I heard this, I didn't want to laugh any more, and I felt terribly sad. How could they believe that it was disgusting if a Paraya held that package in his hands, even though the vadai had been wrapped first in a banana leaf, and then parcelled in paper? I felt so provoked and angry that I wanted to go and touch those wretched vadais myself, straightaway.

Why should we have to fetch and carry for these people, I wondered. Such an important elder of ours goes off meekly to the shops to fetch snacks and hands them over reverently, bowing and shrinking, to this fellow who just sits there and stuffs them into his mouth. The thought of it infuriated me.

How was it that these fellows thought so much of themselves? Because they had scraped four coins together, did that mean they must lose all human feelings? ... Our people should never run these petty errands for these fellows. We should work in their fields, take home our wages, and leave it at that.

Passage 2 (692 words)

She: Why do you pretend to fuss about lamps and such things when you are simply jealous? I call that hypocritical. I wish it were possible for a man to play fair. But what you want is to censor and control me, while you feel perfectly free to amuse yourself in every possible way.

He: I am never jealous without cause, and you are. You object to my friendly and physical intimacies and then expect me not to be jealous of your soul's infidelities, when you lose all feeling for me. I am tired of it. It is a fundamental misunderstanding, and we ought to separate at once!

She: Oh, very well, if you're so keen on it. But remember, you suggest it. I never said I wanted to separate from you—if I had, I wouldn't be here now.

He: No, because I've given all I had to you. I have nourished you with my love. You have harassed and destroyed me. I am no good because of you. You have made me work over you to the degree that I have no real life. You have enslaved me, and your method is cool aloofness. You want to keep on being cruel. You are the devil, who never really meant any harm, but who sneers at desires and never wants to satisfy. Let us separate—you are my only enemy!

She: Well, you know we are told to love our enemies.

He: I have done my full duty in that respect. People we love are the only ones who can hurt us. They are our enemies, unless they love us in return.

She: "A man's enemies are those of his own household"—yes, especially if they love. You, on account of your love for me, have tyrannized over me, bothered me, badgered me, nagged me, for fifteen years. You have interfered with me, taken my time and strength, and prevented me from accomplishing great works for the good of humanity. You have crushed my soul, which longs for serenity and peace, with your perpetual complaining!

He: Too bad. [Indignantly], Perpetual complaining!

She: Yes, of course. But you see, my dear, I am more philosophical than you, and I recognize all this as necessity. Men and women are natural enemies, like cat and dog—only more so. They

are forced to live together for a time, or this wonderful race couldn't go on. In addition, in order to have the best children, men and women of totally opposite temperaments must live together. The shock and flame of two hostile temperaments meeting is what produces fine children. Well, we have fulfilled our fate and produced our children, and they are good ones. But really—to expect also to live in peace together—we as different as fire and water, or sea and land—that's too much!

He: If your philosophy is correct, that is another argument for separation. If we have done our job together, let's go on our ways and try to do something else separately.

She: Perfectly logical. Perhaps it will be best! But no divorce—that's so commonplace.

He: Almost as commonplace as your conventional attitude toward husbands—that they are necessarily uninteresting. I find divorce no more commonplace than real infidelity.

She: Both are matters of every day. But I see no reason for divorce unless one of the spouses wants to marry again. I shall never divorce you. But men can always have children, and so they are perpetually under the sway of the great illusion. If you want to marry again, you can divorce me.

He: As usual, you want to see me as a brute. I don't accept your philosophy. Children are the results of love, not because of it, and love should go on. It does go on, if once there have been the right relations. It is not re-marrying or the unconscious desire for further propagation that moves me—but the eternal need of that peculiar sympathy which has never been satisfied—to die without that is failure of what most appeals to the imagination of human beings.

She: But that is precisely the great illusion. That is the unattainable that lures us on.

Passage 3 (666 words)

On the morning of October 31, the day of Mrs. Gandhi's death, I caught a bus to Delhi University, as usual, at about half past nine. From where I lived, it took an hour and half; a long commute, but not an exceptional one for New Delhi. The assassination had occurred shortly before, just a few miles away, but I had no knowledge of this when I boarded the bus. Nor did I notice anything untoward at any point during the ninety-minute journey. But the news, traveling by word of mouth, raced my bus to the university.

When I walked into the grounds, I saw not the usual boisterous, Frisbee-throwing crowd of students but a small group of people standing intently around transistor radio. A young man detached himself from one of the huddles and approached me, his mouth twisted into the tight-lipped, knowing smile that seems always to accompany the gambit "Have you heard...?"

The campus was humming, he said. No one knew for sure, but it was being said that Mrs. Gandhi had been shot. The word was that she had been assassinated by two Sikh bodyguards, in revenge for her having sent troops to raid the Sikhs' Golden Temple in Amritsar earlier that year.

Just before stepping into the lecture room, I heard a report on All India Radio, the national network: Mrs. Gandhi had been rushed to hospital after her attempted assassinations.

I was not an uncritical admirer of Mrs. Gandhi. Her brief period of semi-dictatorial rule in the mid-seventies was still alive in my memory. But the ghastliness of her sudden murder was a reminder of the very real qualities that had been taken for granted: her fortitude, her dignity, her physical courage, her endurance.

The first reliable report of Mrs. Gandhi's death was broadcast from Karachi, by Pakistan, at around 1:30 PM. On All India Radio regular broadcast had been replaced by music.

I left the university in the late afternoon with a friend, Hari Sen, who lived at the other end of the city. I needed to make a long-distance call, and he had offered to let me use his family telephone.

Our next bus was not quite full, which was unusual. Just as it was pulling out, a man ran out of the office and jumped on. He was middle-aged and dressed in shirt and trousers, evidently an employee in one of the government buildings. He was a Sikh, but I scarcely noticed this at the time.

He probably jumped on without giving the matter any thought, this being his regular, daily bus. But, as it happened, on this day no choice could have been more unfortunate, for the route of the bus went past the hospital where Indira Gandhi's body then lay. Certain loyalists in her party had begun inciting the crowds gathered there to seek revenge. The motorcade of Giani Zail Singh, the President of the Republic, a Sikh, had already been attacked by a mob.

As we drew nearer, it became evident that a large number of people had gathered there. But this was no ordinary crowd: it seemed to consist of red-eyed young men in half-buttoned shirts. It was now that I noticed that my Sikh fellow-passenger was showing signs of anxiety, sometimes standing up to look out, sometimes glancing out the door. It was too late to get off the bus; thugs were everywhere.

The hands of young men grew more and more menacing as we approached the hospital. There was a watchfulness about them; some were armed with steel rods and bicycle chains; others had fanned out across the busy road and were stopping cars and buses.

A stout woman in a sari sitting across the aisle from me was the first to understand what was going on. Rising to her feet, she gestured urgently at the Sikh, who was sitting hunched in his seat. She hissed at him in Hindi, telling him to get down and keep out of sight.

QUESTIONS**Part A**

Answer any 3 of the following: (3×10=30)

Questions 1 and 2 are based on passage 1;

Questions 3 and 4 are based on passage 2;

Question 5 is based on passage 3.

1. The narrator of **Passage 1** is an intelligent, observant girl. Do you agree? Give a reasoned answer in 200-250 words.
2. In **Passage 1**, why did the narrator want to go back to the market and touch those wretched vadais? Give a reasoned answer in 200-250 words.
3. What impression of She do you form from your study of the dramatic extract? Give a reasoned answer in 200-250 words using words, phrases or statements from the passage.
4. Attempt a critical examination of the reasons given by both She and He, in the exchange that occurs in the dramatic extract. Also offer an understanding of the 'philosophy' that has been referred to in the extract. Frame your answer in 200-250 words.

5. Describe the narrator's feelings during the bus ride in which a possible victim of the riot is saved by fellow passengers.

Part B

Answer any 3 of the following: (3×15=45)

Questions 6 and 7 are based on passage 1;

Question 8 is based on passage 2;

Questions 9 and 10 are based on passage 3.

6. Write a dramatic extract, in about 300-350 words, depicting the conversation that took place between the narrator and her brother in **Passage 1**. Use dialogues and descriptions of non-verbal cues/stage directions to draft the conversation.
7. Imagine that you are the writer of **Passage 1**, and write a diary entry (in about 300-350 words) describing a day that you spent at the local bazaar.
8. Imagine you are the He in the dramatic extract in **Passage 2**. Prepare a research journal (in 300-350 words), using formal register, delineating important men's issues and their expectations from marriage as given in this specific context.

9. Write a letter in 300-350 words to your father stating that you have been stranded in the city due to a riot in your area. Explain that you would not be able to return to your hometown during the break.
10. Imagine that you get a chance to conduct a conversation with a female riot survivor. Conduct the conversation either as a dialogue or as a narrative in a story, in 300-350 words.

(4)

[This question paper contains 12 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4093

A

Unique Paper Code : 62031901

Name of the Paper : English Language Through
Literature

Name of the Course : B.A. Programme (LOCF)

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 hours 30 mins

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. The paper contains 3 unseen texts.
3. Students will attempt any **THREE** out of **FIVE** questions in **Part A** and **THREE** out of **FIVE** questions in **Part B**.
4. Both parts **A+B** have to be answered.

P.T.O.

Passage-1 (750 words)

But it was the same story at school, though. They always spoke in a bad way about people of our caste. If ever anything bad happened, they would say immediately, and without hesitation, "It must be one of the Cheri-children who did it." About three quarters of the children in the school were Pallar and Parayar. All the same, the priests had built the school in the Nadar Street. The church too, was in the same street; so was the priests' house. Everyone seemed to think Harijan children were contemptible. But they didn't hesitate to use us for cheap labour. So we carried water to the teacher's house; we watered the plants. We did all the chores that were needed about the school.

Then I was in the seventh class. Every day, after school, I would play with the other children of our street before going home in the evening. There were two or three children who are related to me, and other boys and girls who always played together as a group.

One day, we were playing on the big neem tree in front of the school, hanging like bats, upside down from its branches. After a while, we started on another

game running right up the coconut palm and touching its tip. The coconut palm grew slantwise, at a convenient angle. If you came running along from a distance, at top speed, you could reach right to its tip and touch the coconut growing there. Spurred on by the excitement of the first few who managed to touch the coconut, those who came later, grabbed it and gave it a twist before climbing down. By the time I got there, the coconut fell at my touch, dropping with a thud. It wasn't even a fully ripened coconut, just a green one, without so much as water in it. All the children were frightened and ready to scatter. Everyone said that it was I who had plucked it. Then we just left it there and ran home. The next morning at assembly, the headmaster called out my name. "You have shown us your true nature as a Paraya," he said. "You climbed the coconut tree yesterday after everybody else had gone home, and you stole a coconut. We cannot allow you inside this school. Stand outside." I was in agony because I had been shamed and insulted in front of all the children.

The headmaster was of the Chaaliyar caste. At that time, there was a battle going on between the Chaaliyar people and us, about the cemetery. All the children eyed me in a strange way and walked off to

their classes. I was in such shock and pain, I didn't know what to do. Then a teacher who lived along our street came by and advised me to go to the priest, tell him everything, and bring a letter from him to the headmaster. I went to the priest and told him the whole story in detail, and begged him to give me permission to go back to school. The priest's first response was to say, "After all, you are from the Cheri. You might have done it. You must have done it." The tears started welling up in my eyes, and I wept.

After a long time, the priest wrote a note asking that I should be allowed to return to the school. When I took it to the headmaster, he abused me roundly, using every bad word that came to his mouth, and then told me to go to my classroom. When I entered the classroom, the entire class turned around to look at me, and I wanted to shrink into myself as I went and sat on my bench, still weeping.

I studied up to the eighth class in my village, and then went on to high school in a neighbouring town. I was very surprised when I saw the school there, the children who attended it and the clothes they wore. I felt very shy and almost fearful. It felt good just to

climb the stairs and to walk into the classrooms upstairs, in such a big school. But I got used to it soon enough. And I also began to work at my studies eagerly. The children living in the hostel who were the same age as me wore smart clothes and possessed all sorts of finery like jewels and wrist-watches. I thought to myself that they were, in all probability, from upper-caste families.

Passage 2 (444 words)

SARITA : I'm planning something.

KAKASAHEB : What? A party?

SARITA : A Press Conference.

KAKASAHEB : A Press Conference? What, you've caught the infection, too, have you?

SARITA : A Press Conference at the Press Club. Every last journalist in Delhi must come to it.

KAKASAHEB : And what will this Press Conference of yours be about?

SARITA : I am going to present a man who in the year 1982 still keeps a slave, right here in Delhi. Jaisingh Jadhav. I'm going to say: this man's a great
P.T.O.

advocate of freedom. And he brings home a slave and exploits her. He doesn't consider a slave a human being—just a useful object. One you can use and throw away. He gets people to call him a sworn enemy of tyranny. But he tyrannizes his own slave as much as he likes, and doesn't think anything of it—nothing at all. Listen to the story of how he bought the slave Kamala and made use of her. The other slave he got free—not just free—the slave's father shelled out the money—a big sum. Ask him what he did with it. [An uncontrollable sob bursts from her. She controls it.] Sorry.

KAKASAHEB [Worried]: Sarita, what's all this you're thinking?

SARITA: I said, I'm sorry.

KAKASAHEB: Do you really think this way about Jaisingh?

SARITA: This is very little, what you've heard so far. There is much more.

KAKASAHEB: Anyone would think Jaisingh is a slave-driver.

SARITA: Not just anyone. I do.

KAKASAHEB: What on earth happened between you two?

SARITA: Marriage.

KAKASAHEB: That's been going on for the last ten years. Why did you think of all this only today?

SARITA: Why did I, you ask? I was asleep. I was unconscious even when I was awake. Kamala woke me up. With a shock. Kamala showed me everything. Because of her, I suddenly saw things clearly. I saw that the man I thought my partner was the master of a slave. I have no rights at all in this house. Because I'm a slave. Slaves don't have rights, do they, Kakasaheb? They must only slave away. Dance to their master's whim. Laugh, when he says, laugh. Cry, when he says, cry. When he says pick up the phone, they must pick it up. When he says, come to a party, they must go. When he says, lie on the bed—they [She is twisted in pain]

KAKASAHEB: Sarita, something's really gone wrong.

SARITA: And it will never get better, Kakasaheb. After this, I'll never think that this is my home.

KAKASAHEB: Look Sarita, Jaisingh is no different from other men. He's not unusual. You're wrong to think that he's a bad man

[This question paper contains 12 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4095 A

Unique Paper Code : 62031903

Name of the Paper : English Proficiency

Name of the Course : B.A. Programme

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any **three** questions from **Part A**, and any **three** questions from **Part B** of this paper. **Both** parts are compulsory.

PART A

Answer any **three** questions : (10×3=30)

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (5×2)

P.T.O.

The discovery of coffee is lost in legend. Perhaps a thousand years ago, an Abyssinian (living in Eastern Africa) was attracted by the smell that came from a burning shrub. He chewed a few of its berries. Taken up by the aroma he brewed it. Thus was discovered coffee. The coffee bean is a seed, or a stone, of a fruit resembling a small cherry. It grows on a tall bush.

From Abyssinia it was taken to Arabia in the 15th century and then 200 years later spread to several tropical countries. The Dutch and the English colonisers distributed it across the world. It soon became a much sought after beverage in Europe and the Americas.

Three-fourth's of the world's coffee is produced in Brazil as the red soil, temperate climate, and high grounds with good drainage provide it with perfect conditions. Some coffee plantations extend for miles. Called 'fazendas', these plantations produce over 50 million bags of coffee annually. Brazilian coffee is prized for beans that are processed by the dry method.

Climate change affects coffee plants in multitudes

through drought and frost. Moreover, many coffee processing plants often discharge waste into the rivers, creating pollution, contamination of the water, causing the death of aquatic plants and creatures. Yet, commercial agriculture wins as the market demands more coffee.

Coffee is also grown in large quantities in Venezuela, Colombia, Guatemala, countries in the West Indies and Uganda. Terms like Moca and Java no longer refer to the places where coffee comes from but merely a particular kind which is grown in different countries. Indonesia in Asia, and Ethiopia in Africa are major producers of coffee outside South and Central America.

- (i) How was coffee discovered?
- (ii) What explains the high growth of coffee production in Brazil?
- (iii) Name five countries which are major producers of coffee.
- (iv) How has coffee cultivation been affected by climate change?

P.T.O.

- (v) Describe the damage to the environment from coffee processing.

2. Complete the given sentences by selecting the correct word from the pair given in brackets after each blank : (10)

- (i) Careless students are _____ (last/least) bothered to prepare for their exams.
- (ii) The bus conductor asked the passengers for the _____ (fare/fair) of the journey.
- (iii) Families enjoy visiting and using the different rides at the Diwali _____ (fare/fair)
- (iv) The carpenter tied his baggage to the _____ (career/carrier) of his cycle.
- (v) _____ (Now/Now) fewer families spend time together.
- (vi) Ilma was _____ (disappointed/appointed) at not being given the prize for All Rounder of the Batch.

- (vii) Transplanting a heart is a _____ (majority/major) operation for any person.

- (viii) Medical advice is to not eat _____ (later/late) at night.

- (ix) Nani wants to occupy the rocking _____ (chair/cheer) all the time.

- (x) The success of teamwork rests 'on _____ (operation/cooperation).

3. Form questions for the statements given below :

(5×2)

Example:

Statement: Rishi Valmiki wrote the epic 'Ramayana'.

Question: Who wrote 'Ramayana'?

- (i) The assignment has to be submitted on Friday.
- (ii) Yes, the temperature outside is 42 degrees Celsius.
- (iii) I can dance to any tune.
- (iv) No, we have never met before.
- (v) A fortnight has 14 days.

P.T.O.

4. Complete the dialogue given below between two individuals X and Y by choosing suitable words/expressions from the following box to fill in the five blanks : (10)

X: **Sorry, Please, Sure, Good morning, Thank you**

Good morning! How may I help you?

Y: _____ ! I want a dental appointment for tomorrow morning.

X: _____ to say that is not possible. Would 1 pm be convenient to you?

Y: _____ , it will be convenient.

X: _____ wait while I write a slip for you. Here it is.

Y: _____ .

5. Use the information given below to write a paragraph of 100 words on the famous tourist destination of Coonoor. (10)

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Location | Nilgiris district, western Tamil Nadu. |
| Top attraction | Hill station. Greenery. Cool climate. Nilgiri tea. |
| Altitude | 1850 metres above sea level |
| Best time to visit | October to May |
| Temperature | 18°C to 17°C |
| Places to visit | Nilgiri Tea Farms, All Saints Church, Sim's Park, Dolphin's Nose, Ooty (21 kms away) |
| Connectivity | <i>Air:</i> Coimbatore International Airport, 70 kms. Buses, taxis available. <i>Rail:</i> Nilgiri Mountain Railway Heritage train track <i>Road:</i> National Highway 67 connects Coonoor to Ooty, Coimbatore, Kotagiri, Bangalore |
| Languages spoken | Tamil and English |

PART B

Answer any **three** questions (15×3=45)

6. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it, in brief, using your own words as far as possible. (5×3)

On March 15th, 2025, a newspaper reported the creation of a one-kilometre-wide crater in the Rann of Kutch by a falling meteoroid. When Siddharth finished reading, his father, a scientist at the Space Laboratory, Ahmedabad, asked, "So, what do you make of this?"

He shook his head. Dr Majumdar had launched a project to capture a UFO in a Net created by his

P.T.O.

team. It had a powerful magnetic field but not strong enough to neutralise the magnetic field generated by the UFOs, despite super conducting magnets attached to the handleless, butterfly-catcher shaped Net.

When it took off and gained altitude the scientists cheered lustily. Just then a group of UFOs were sighted. Soon enough, one UFO came under the Net's magnetic field. It came right below the falling UFO with its 'mouth' upwards to catch it. Suddenly, the screens in the laboratory went blank. The contact with the Net had been lost at the crucial moment.

The UFO released tremendous energy, melting part of the Net, and eventually parting company. Both fell one into the Arabian Sea and the other in Kutch. Since the project was secret, only the crater was mentioned in the newspaper report.

"But what does the large amount of silicon found in its mineral content mean?" asked Siddharth.

"It means there were some living beings inside the UFO. Carbon is the main building block in the tissue of earthlings. Some scientists opine that there could also be living beings with silicon as their base material.

Such living beings could have evolved in an environment altogether different from Earth's. Now do you understand, Siddhu?"

"I do," he said sadly. "What a horrible end."

"To the project?" asked his father sharply.

"Yes. And for the living beings, whoever they were," said Siddharth.

(Abridged from Dilip M. Salwi's 'Space Hunt Extraordinaire')

- (i) What was the content of the newspaper report?
- (ii) What had been created by the scientists at the Space Laboratory, Ahmedabad?
- (iii) Describe the encounter between the Net and the UFOs.
- (iv) What explanation does Dr Majumdar offer to his son regarding the secret project?
- (v) Comment on this episode's effect on Siddharth.

7. Complete the given sentences by selecting the correct word from the pair given in the brackets after each blank : (15)

- (i) Mosquitoes _____ (are/were) disturbing me till I applied _____ (the/a) mosquito repellent ointment.
- (ii) There is nothing _____ (better/best) than _____ (an/a) apple a day, advise doctors.
- (iii) _____ (Ease/Please take) _____ (the/a) seat till I bring your file.
- (iv) The _____ (good/best) time _____ (for/to) visit a hill station is when we want to escape a hot summer.
- (v) I _____ (have/had) eaten _____ (much/enough) food to feel full today.
- (vi) Holding the examination will not be _____ (hour/our) headache.
- (vii) As all the seats in the auditorium were occupied, many students had to stand in the _____ (isle/aisle).

- (viii) The surgeon assured the patient that the operation was not going to be a _____ (major/minor) one.

- (ix) The auto driver asked for the _____ (fare/fear) from the passenger.

- (x) Trying out this outfit in the trial room took _____ (quite/quiet) some time.

8. Create a dialogue for all of the following situations: (3×5)

- (i) You have learnt there is a metro station close to your college. How would you approach any college student to guide you to it?
- (ii) You have several plants on your balcony. A neighbour across the road has an eye grabbing garden. Please write how you would praise her talent and, gather hints from her to improve your collections.
- (iii) You have recently moved into a flat in a colony. Imagine asking your neighbour for information regarding facilities of a bank, a medical store and groceries stores.

9. In a paragraph of about 150 words, express your views on which one is better—a smart phone or a simple cell phone. Give reasons for your choice. (15)
10. The Institute of Arts is looking for a library assistant. Write a letter to the Director expressing your interest in the position. Give reasons why you consider yourself suitable for the job. (15)

[This question paper contains 3 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3741

A

Unique Paper Code : 12033913

Name of the Paper : Introduction to Theatre and
Performance

Name of the Course :

Semester

IV / VI

Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This paper has two parts, A and B, both of which are compulsory.

PART A

Attempt 3 questions out of 5. Each question carries
10 marks each. (Total marks = $3 \times 10 = 30$)

1. Write a short note on Epic Theatre highlighting how it is different from Dramatic Theatre.

P.T.O.

3741

2

2. According to *Natyashastra* 'rasas' are intended to produce a unique aesthetic and psychological experience. Discuss any two five-rasas to explain how each rasa elicits a specific kind of emotional response from the spectators.
3. Briefly discuss any two forms of Indian folk theatre.
4. What are the salient features of Richard Schechner's performance theory? Elaborate.
5. How can a passive spectator become an active participant in a performance? Explain with reference to Boal's concept of *spect-actor*.

PART B

Attempt 3 questions out of 5. Each question carries 15 marks each. (Total marks = 3×15=45)

6. Which of the drama theories did you find most interesting? Based on it, critically analyze any one play you have read or watched?

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3

7. What do you understand by the 'Fourth wall' in theatre? What strategies do playwrights like Dario Fo employ to break it down and to what purpose? Illustrate with appropriate example/s.
8. Explain the role of lights, sound, space and set in a proscenium production.
9. Write a critical note on censorship of drama/theatre under the British colonial rule.
10. "Truth cannot be separated from *belief*, not *belief* from truth." Explain Stanislavsky's theory of acting in the light of this statement.

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4125 A

Unique Paper Code : 62034401

Name of the Paper : Literary Cross Currents,
Selections from Living
Literatures: An Anthology of
Prose and Poetry

Name of the Course : B.A. Programme

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours 30 Minutes Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt both **Part A** and **Part B**.

PART A

Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (10×3=30 marks)

P.T.O.

4125

2

1. There she weaves by night and day

A magic web with colours gay.

She has heard a whisper say,

A curse is on her if she stay

To look down to Camelot

- (a) What activities does Lady of Shalott observe about Camelot? (5)

- (b) How is Camelot different from Shalott? (5)

2. Comment on the recurring image of hands and feet in T.S. Eliot's "Preludes". (10)

3. What are the advantages and disadvantages that Mary has as a woman of mixed lineage in the story *The Hunt*? (10)

4. Write a note on Bertha Mason in *Jane Eyre*. (10)

4125

3

5. Describe Jane Eyre's life at Lowood School. (10)

PART B

Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 15 marks. (15×3=45 marks)

6. What do we learn about the Duke and the Duchess in Robert Browning's "My Last Duchess"? (15)

7. Comment on the idea of human suffering and tragedy as conveyed in W.H. Auden's poem, "Musee des Beaux Arts". (15)

8. Discuss the use of the metaphor of a gun in Emily Dickinson's "My Life had stood- a Loaded Gun". (15)

9. Mary subverts gender hierarchy in Mahasweta Devi's "The Hunt." Do you agree? (15)

P.T.O.

4125

4

10. Discuss the use of Gothic elements in Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre*. (15)

(2500)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4236

A

Unique Paper Code : 62034401

Name of the Paper : Literary Cross Currents,
Selections from Living
Literatures: An Anthology of
Prose and Poetry

Name of the Course : B.A. Programme, English
Discipline

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours 30 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt both Part A and Part B.

PART A

Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 10 marks.
(3×10=30)

P.T.O.

1. Nay, we'll go
Together down, sir. Notice Neptune though,
Taming a sea horse, thought a rarity,
Which Claus of Innsbruck cast in bronze for me
- (a) What role do different objects of art perform in the poem? (5)
- (b) What impression of the Duke do we get from the poem? (5)
2. The winter evening settles down
With smell of steaks in passageways.
Six o'clock.
The burnt-out ends of smoky days.
And now a gusty shower wraps
The grimy scraps
Of withered leaves about your feet
- (a) What are the images used to describe an evening in the city? (5)

- (b) What is the significance of 'burnt out ends of smoky days'? (5)
3. Elaborate on why the Lady of Shalott was "half sick of shadows" in Tennyson's poem in your course. (10)
4. Discuss the confrontation of the two lovers in Thomas Hardy's *Neutral Tones*. (10)
5. Describe how Jane had a tough time in Aunt Reed's house during her childhood. (10)

PART B

Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 15 marks. (15×3=45)

6. Discuss the religious images in Sylvia Plath's "The Moon and the Yew tree." (15)
7. *The Lady of Shalott* describes two contrasting worlds. Elaborate. (15)
8. How does Emily Dickinson describe 'a formal feeling' after great pain? Analyse her poem *After Great Pain*. (15)

P.T.O.

4236

4

9. What is the representation of Mary in *The Hunt* by Mahasweta Devi? (15)
10. Discuss the images associated with Bertha Mason in *Jane Eyre*. (15)

(2500)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3052 A

Unique Paper Code : 12033910

Name of the Paper : SEC – Literature in Cross-
Cultural Encounters

Name of the Course : B.A. (Hons.) Eng II yr

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 hours 30 mins Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This paper has **two** sections, **Section A** and **Section B**.
3. There are **five** questions in **Section A**, and **five** questions in **Section B**.
4. You are required to answer **three** questions from **Section A**, and **three** questions from **Section B**.

SECTION – A

1. To what extent does Ismat Chughtai's 'Kallu' make the claim that people's attitudes are dictated by money alone? Comment critically.

(10)

P.T.O.

2. Identify the following extract and comment with reference to the context:

"She lives in you and in me, and in many other women who are not here tonight, for they are washing up the dishes and putting the children to bed. But she lives; for great poets do not die; they are continuing presences; they need only the opportunity to walk among us in the flesh." (10)

3. Identify the extracted passage and comment with reference to the context:

"In the act of bending his head to accept the proffered light, he came quite close to her. He did not seem to understand that she meant him to take the lighted cigarette from her hand. He just bent over her hand to light his." (10)

4. Write a note on how writers imagine resistance to war and violence with reference to any text prescribed under the section, 'Violence and War'. (10)

5. Identify the following extract and comment with reference to the context:

"Yes, a great day

A feast! We swoop

on a whole family of dishes.

The tarka daal is Auntie Hameeda

the karhai ghosht is Khala Ameena

the gaijar halva is Appa Rasheda." (10)

SECTION - B

6. With reference to Jotirao Phule's 'Caste Laws', analyse how the caste system in India acts as a debilitating force against the lower castes, thereby denying them access to the mainstream of society. (15)
7. Comment on the use of humour to critique the objectification of women in Eunice De Souza's 'Marriages are Made'. (15)
8. Maya Angelou's 'Still I Rise' highlights the racial oppression of black people. Yet it is also an affirmation of black 'life'. Do you agree? Give a reasoned answer. (15)

9. The glorification of aggressive masculinity sustains the universe of war. Comment critically with reference to one or more texts from the Section 'Violence and War'. (15)
10. Roland Barthes in 'Toys' and Naomi Klein in 'The Brand Expands' lament the taking over of personal, social and cultural spaces by the unrelenting advance of consumerism and the market. Do you agree? Provide a reasoned answer. (15)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3627

A

Unique Paper Code : 12033904

Name of the Paper : SEC - Translation Studies

Name of the Course : BA(Programme)

Semester : IV/VI

Duration : 3 Hours 30 minutes **Maximum Marks : 75**

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. There are two sections to the paper. Both part A and part B are compulsory.
3. Each section has five questions out of which three questions have to be compulsorily attempted.
4. Section A carries $3 \times 10 = 30$ Marks. Section B carries $3 \times 15 = 45$ marks.

P.T.O.

Part A (3x10= 30).

Attempt any THREE questions

1. Write a short note on Transcreation. Explain with a suitable example.
2. Distinguish between code-switching and code-mixing with examples.
3. Discuss the concept of equivalence in translation with appropriate examples.
4. Write a short note on dubbing.
5. The importance of translation has grown exponentially in a globalised world. Discuss.

Part B (3x15 = 45).

Attempt any THREE questions:

6. What role does culture play in the translation of a novel or a short story from one language to another? Discuss with appropriate examples.

7. What are the characteristics of a high-quality cinematic adaptation? Discuss with the example of a movie you have seen.
8. Translation and interpretation are related activities but they require different skills. Do you agree? Explain with examples.
9. Translate the following passage into English:

वायु प्रदूषण का सबसे अधिक प्रकोप महानगरों पर हुआ है। इस का कारण है, बढ़ता हुआ औद्योगीकरण। गत बीस वर्षों में भारत के प्रत्येक नगरों में कारखानों की जितनी तेजी से वृद्धि हुई है, उससे वायुमंडल पर बहुत प्रभाव पड़ा है। क्योंकि इन कारखानों में चिमनियों से चौबीसो घंटे निकलने वाला धुएँ ने सारे वातावरण को विषाक्त बना दिया है। इस के अलावा सड़कों पर चलने वाले वाहनों की संख्या में तेजी से होने वाली वृद्धि भी वायु-प्रदूषण के लिए पूरी तरह उत्तरदायी है। इन वाहनों के धुएँ से निकलने वाली 'कार्बन गैस ऑक्साइड गैस' के कारण आज न जाने कितने प्रकार की साँस और फेफड़ों की बीमारियाँ आम बात हो गई हैं। इधर बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या, लोगों का काम की तलाश में गाँवों से शहरों की ओर भागना भी वायु-प्रदूषण के लिए अप्रत्यक्ष रूप से उत्तरदायी है। शहरों की बढ़ती जनसंख्या के लिए आवास की सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध करने के लिए वृक्षों और वनों को भी निरंतर काटा जा रहा है। वायुप्रदूषण को बचाने वाले कारकों की हमें खोज करनी

3627

11/5/22

Evening 4

चाहिए। पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा के लिए अधिक-से-अधिक वृक्ष लगाने चाहिए।

10. Translate the following passage into Hindi:

One warm afternoon, Mrs. Siva wanted to make some cold drinks for her family. She asked her son, Kumar, to go to the nearby shop to buy a big packet of ice.

On his way back from the shop, Kumar spotted a newly-built playground in his neighbourhood. He saw many children playing on the slides and swings. They were having a wonderful time. Kumar told himself that he would stay for only a short while. He put the plastic bag full of ice on a bench and joined the other children. However, he began to enjoy himself so much that he soon forgot about everything else.

When Kumar finally decided that he was ready to go home, he was surprised to find that the bag of ice was no longer on the bench. Instead, there was a bag of water. "Someone has stolen my ice!" Kumar exclaimed. "He took my ice and left some water in the plastic bag!"

(1000)

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3928

A

Unique Paper Code : 62037616

Name of the Paper : DSC Children's Literature

Name of the Course : BA (Programme) English
Discipline - 3

Semester : VI

Duration : 3 Hours 30 mins

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This paper has two parts. Both are compulsory.

PART A :

All questions carry equal marks. Attempt any three. 10x3=30

1. Write a short note on Jatayu in *The Golden Fortress*.
2. Write a note on the ending of *Susannah's Seven Husbands*.
3. Critically examine the theme of environmental protection in *Fantastic Mr Fox*.
4. Arjuna in *The Mahabharata* is a truncated epic. Elaborate.
5. Do you think children's literature is a separate category? Discuss.

P.T.O.

3928

2

PART B

All questions carry equal marks. Attempt any three. 15x3=45

6. Critically comment on the character of Susannah in *Susannah's Seven Husbands*.
7. Analyse Dahl's representation of animals in *Fantastic Mr Fox*.
8. *The Golden Fortress* is a detective novel without a single woman character. Discuss the implications of this.
9. Discuss the ways in which birth stories are significant in Aruni's *The Mahabharata*.
10. Discuss the various narrative techniques used in children's literature with reference to any two texts in your course.

(1000)

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4015

A

Unique Paper Code : 62037616

Name of the Paper : DSC Children's Literature

Name of the Course : BA (Programme) English
Disp-3

Semester : VI

Duration : 3 Hours and 30 minutes Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. All the questions are compulsory.

PART A

All questions carry equal marks. Attempt any three.
(10×3=30)

1. Critically examine Susannah's relationship with her first husband.
2. Write a short note on the ending of *Fantastic Mr Fox*.

P.T.O.

3. Write a short note on Sidhu Uncle.
4. Examine Arni's *Mahabharata* as a child's take on the epic.
5. Write a short note on any aspect of children's literature with reference to any one text in your course.

PART B

All questions carry equal marks. Attempt any three.
(15×3=45)

6. *Susannah's Seven Husband* is a tale of power relations between men and women. Elaborate.
7. Critically examine Dahl's use of animals behaving as humans in *Fantastic Mr Fox*.
8. 'Feluda is not a typical detective of classical detective novels.' Critically examine this statement.
9. Arni's *Mahabharata* focuses on the family as an important narrative thread. Do you agree?
10. Children's literature often uses adult themes. Elaborate, using at least two texts from this course.

[This question paper contains 3 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3741

A

Unique Paper Code : 12033913

Name of the Paper : Introduction to Theatre and Performance

Name of the Course :

Semester : IV / VI

Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes. Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This paper has two parts: A and B, both of which are compulsory.

PART A

Attempt 3 questions out of 5. Each question carries 10 marks each. (Total marks = $3 \times 10 = 30$)

1. Write a short note on Epic Theatre highlighting how it is different from Dramatic Theatre.

P.T.O.

2. According to *Natyashastra* 'rasas' are intended to produce a unique aesthetic and psychological experience. Discuss any two five-rasas to explain how each rasa elicits a specific kind of emotional response from the spectators.
3. Briefly discuss any two forms of Indian folk theatre.
4. What are the salient features of Richard Schechner's performance theory? Elaborate.
5. How can a passive spectator become an active participant in a performance? Explain with reference to Boal's concept of *spect-actor*.

PART B

Attempt 3 questions out of 5. Each question carries 15 marks each. (Total marks = 3×15=45)

6. Which of the drama theories did you find most interesting? Based on it, critically analyze any one play you have read or watched?

7. What do you understand by the 'Fourth wall' in theatre? What strategies do playwrights like Ibsen employ to break it down and to what purpose? Illustrate with appropriate example/s.
8. Explain the role of lights, sound, space and set in a proscenium production.
9. Write a critical note on censorship of drama theatre under the British colonial rule.
10. "Truth cannot be separated from belief, nor belief from truth." Explain Stanislavsky's theory of acting in the light of this statement.

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3005 A

Unique Paper Code : 12031601

Name of the Paper : Modern European Drama

Name of the Course : B.A. (Hons.)

Semester : VI

Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

PART A

Write short notes on **any three** of the following :
(10×3=30)

1. The ending of *Ghosts*
2. The gods in *The Good Person of Szechwan*
3. Contrast between Jean and Berenger in *Rhinoceros*
4. The ending of "Rape"
5. Ionesco and avant-garde theatre

P.T.O.

3005

2

PART B

Answer any three questions.

(15×3=45)

6. "Regina's act of walking out of the Alving household is the only subversive gesture in Ibsen's *Ghosts*." Critically analyse 'radical gestures' in the drama of Ibsen in the light of the aforesaid statement.
7. "Brecht's deployment of the social attitudes of altruism vs selfishness in gendered terms precludes the possibility of a critique of a nexus between patriarchy and capitalism." Discuss in the context of *The Good Person of Szechwan*.
8. Discuss the significance of a want of consensus among people about the phenomenon of 'Rhinoeceritis' in Ionesco's *Rhinoceros*.
9. "The working class is not true to its own revolutionary slogans". Comment on the 'centrality' of the slogan *Can't Pay Won't Pay* in Fo's play.
10. Discuss any one background reading you have studied as part of your course and that you consider has changed your understanding of modern theatre.

(3500)

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3362

A

Unique Paper Code : 12037610

Name of the Paper : Partition Literature

Name of the Course : BA (Honours) DSE (LOCF)

Semester : VI

Duration : 3 hrs and 30 mins

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. **Part A** and **Part B** are compulsory.

Part A

Attempt any three questions. All questions carry equal marks:
10x3=30

1. Critically examine Husain's use of memory in *Basti*.
2. Discuss the refugee colony as a setting in *Arjun*.
3. Write a short note on the title of the story *The Peshawar Express*.
4. Write a short note on Kaloibibi.
5. 'The abundance of political histories on Partition is almost equalled by the paucity of social histories of it.' Comment on the significance of this statement.

P.T.O.

Part B

**Attempt any three questions. All questions carry equal marks:
15x3=45**

6. Critically analyze the depiction of pre-partition life in Intizar Husain's *Basti*.
7. Discuss the significance of the intergenerational conflict in *Arjun*.
8. Comment on the way borders have achieved a new reality in the nation's life with reference to any one short story in the course.
9. How does Himani Bannerjee draw upon her childhood memories to make a larger point about communalism?
10. 'The trauma of Partition was felt acutely by women but their voices have been silenced'. Elaborate on this idea with reference to Kamla Bhasin and Ritu Menon's essay in your course.

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3479 A

Unique Paper Code : 12031602

Name of the Paper : Postcolonial Literatures

Name of the Course : B.A (Hon)

Semester : VI

Duration : 3 Hours 30 minutes Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains two parts. Both parts are to be attempted.

PART A

Answer any 3 questions : (3×10=30)

1. Briefly comment on how Okonkwo's participation in the murder of Ikemefuna is the first step in the process of his downfall in *Things Fall Apart*.
2. Write a short note on the Bishop's visit in *Chronicle of a Death Foretold*.

P.T.O.

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3. Briefly comment on the stereotypes associated with women in the African short stories prescribed in your course.
4. What does Animal mean when he says that he "used to be human once" in Indra Sinha's *Animal's People*?
5. Write a short note on the concept of Orientalism as articulated by Said in his essay.

PART B

Answer any 3 questions :

(3×15=45)

6. Comment on the construction of gender roles and identities in *Things Fall Apart*.
7. 'The Vicario brothers apparently do not act, but are acted upon.' In the light of this statement examine the notion of communal guilt in *Chronicle of a Death Foretold*.
8. *The Trial of Dedan Kimathi* accentuates the role of women in revolutionizing the society. Critically comment with reference to the play.
9. The personal and the political voices are simultaneously heard in postcolonial poetry. Discuss with reference to any two poets in your course.
10. What is the significance of language in postcolonial expression? Discuss with reference to the essays prescribed in the course.

(3500)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3812

A

Unique Paper Code : 62035924

Name of the Paper : Readings on Indian Diversities
and Literary Movements

Name of the Course : Generic Elective

Semester : VI

Duration : 3 hours and 30 minutes Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This paper has two parts, both of which are compulsory. Attempt three questions from each of Part A and Part B.

PART A

Attempt any Three of the following : (3×10=30)

1. Comment critically on the following lines after identifying the poem and poet :

P.T.O.

3812

2

"I cannot touch
The shadow of your wing.

I will be born
again, and again.

As a devil,

A ghost,

As Kali

As Isaki.

As the vengeful furies

I will terrorize you and follow you."

2. Comment on Amrit Rai's sociolinguistic inquiry into the origins of Hindi/Hindavi.
3. Comment critically on the following lines after identifying the poem and poet:

"And I am not the only one

Working for her

3812

3

She has many servants

Ever ready to do her bidding

That Shahni is my mother tongue"

4. Examine Mahadevi Akka's Vachana as a poem of protest.
5. Write a note on Dalit Literature.

PART B

(3×15=45)

6. Do you think that Bhakti and Sufi traditions rebel against the anti-human ideologies of feudalistic society? Discuss and substantiate your answer from your readings of these poets.
7. Explain in detail the conflict of power between Hindi and English in Raghubir Sahay's Poem "Hindi."
8. "Ramayana is a misnomer for our narrative. It should have been called 'Sitayana'." Do you agree with the statement? Discuss.

P.T.O.

9. Dalit Voices deal with issues of discrimination and alienation experienced by the community? Elaborate giving specific references from the readings prescribed.
10. Discuss how the three tribal poems on birth, death and illness bring out the unconventional way of linking these biological processes with the natural and spiritual world.

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3627 A

Unique Paper Code : 12033904

Name of the Paper : SEC - Translation Studies

Name of the Course : BA(Programme)

Semester : IV/VI

Duration : 3 Hours 30 minutes Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. There are two sections to the paper. Both part A and part B are compulsory.
3. Each section has five questions out of which three questions have to be compulsorily attempted.
4. Section A carries $3 \times 10 = 30$ Marks. Section B carries $3 \times 15 = 45$ marks.

P.T.O.

Part A (3x10= 30).

Attempt any THREE questions

1. Write a short note on Transcreation. Explain with a suitable example.
2. Distinguish between code-switching and code-mixing with examples.
3. Discuss the concept of equivalence in translation with appropriate examples.
4. Write a short note on dubbing.
5. The importance of translation has grown exponentially in a globalised world. Discuss.

Part B (3x15 = 45).

Attempt any THREE questions:

6. What role does culture play in the translation of a novel or a short story from one language to another? Discuss with appropriate examples.

7. What are the characteristics of a high-quality cinematic adaptation? Discuss with the example of a movie you have seen.
8. Translation and interpretation are related activities but they require different skills. Do you agree? Explain with examples.
9. Translate the following passage into English:

वायु प्रदूषण का सबसे अधिक प्रकोप महानगरो पर हुआ है। इस का कारण है, बढ़ता हुआ औद्योगीकरण। गत बीस वर्षों में भारत के प्रमुख नगरीय कारखानों की जितनी तेजी से वृद्धि हुई है, उतने वायुमंडल पर बहुत प्रभाव पड़ा है। क्योंकि इन कारखानों में विभिन्न तैल-जैविक पदार्थों निकलने वाला धुएँ ने सारे वातावरण को विषाक्त बना दिया है। इस के अलावा सड़कों पर चलने वाले वाहनों की संख्या में तेजी से होने वाली वृद्धि भी वायु-प्रदूषण के लिए पूरी तरह उत्तरदायी है। इन वाहनों के धुएँ से निकलने वाली 'कार्बन मने ऑक्साइड गैस' के कारण आज न जाने कितने प्रकार की साँस और फेफड़ों की बीमारियाँ आम बात हो गई हैं। इधर बढ़ती हुई जनसंख्या, लोगों का काम की संसाधन में गाँवों से शहरों की ओर भागना भी वायु-प्रदूषण के लिए अत्यंत हानि से उत्तरदायी है। शहरों की बढ़ती जनसंख्या के लिए आवास की सुविधाएँ उपलब्ध करने के लिए वृक्षों और वनों को भी निरंतर काटा जा रहा है। वायुप्रदूषण को रोकने वाले कदमों की हमें खोज करनी

3627

11/5/22

Evening 4

चाहिए। पर्यावरण की सुरक्षा के लिए अधिक-से-अधिक वृक्ष लगाने चाहिए।

10. Translate the following passage into Hindi:

One warm afternoon, Mrs. Siva wanted to make some cold drinks for her family. She asked her son, Kumar, to go to the nearby shop to buy a big packet of ice.

On his way back from the shop, Kumar spotted a newly-built playground in his neighbourhood. He saw many children playing on the slides and swings. They were having a wonderful time. Kumar told himself that he would stay for only a short while. He put the plastic bag full of ice on a bench and joined the other children. However, he began to enjoy himself so much that he soon forgot about everything else.

When Kumar finally decided that he was ready to go home, he was surprised to find that the bag of ice was no longer on the bench. Instead, there was a bag of water. "Someone has stolen my ice!" Kumar exclaimed. "He took my ice and left some water in the plastic bag!"

(1000)