

**ISEMESTER BA ENGLISH DEGREE EXAMINATION
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
(CBCSSUG)**

**Core Course-English
ENG1B01 – Introducing Literature**

Time 2.5 Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences: (2 marks each)

1. Complete the given sentences with verb phrases that answer the question when or where:
She _____
He _____
2. I will help you out if you confide in me – Identify the phrasal verbs
3. Identify the paratactic and hypotactic sentences from the given passage –
A jackal howled at the moon, a nightjar called from the bushes, Biniya walked fast and her breath came in short, sharp gasps. Bright moonlight bathed the hillside when she reached her home to village
4. Replace the monotransitive verb with ditransitive verb:
She rode a bicycle.
5. Mark enjambment or caesura in the following stanzas:
Your eyes on me were as eyes that rove
Over tedious riddles of years ago;
And some words played between us to and fro
On which lost the more by our love
6. Mark the syllabic units in the following lines of poetry
I had a dream, which was not all a dream
The bright sun was extinguish'd, and the stars
7. What is the point of view in this passage? Identify any two markers.
Mary gets up from her chair. The mowers are through for the night and she has no fear that her son will be robbed of his sleep. She will go out and run in the dark. Block by block she can be gone ten minutes at a time, stopping back after each circuit to look in on him. He's got to learn to be alone and what better way to learn than in your sleep.
8. My love is like a red, red rose – Identify the figure of speech and state how it enhances meaning.
9. Mark the sense groups in the following passage
Among the great leaders of India's renaissance, Jawaharlal Nehru stands out prominently. He was born at Allahabad on November 14, 1889. He was educated at home until the age of sixteen by English governesses and tutors.
10. I remember, I remember
The fir trees dark and high;
I used to thin their slender tops

Were close against the sky:
It was a childish ignorance,
But not 'tis little joy
To –now I'm farther off from heav'n
Than when I was a boy

How do you think the child is stereotyped in this passage?

11. Mohanaswamy loved to play house with the girls. He found it more interesting than playing gilli-danda, top and marbles with boys. Though the girls forced him to go and play with boys, he wouldn't listen. The boys always bullied him – How do gender prejudices work here? Pick out two expressions to justify your answer.

12. Bride wanted: Fair, slim, educated girl below 22 years from a well-off family - What does the ad tell you about the perceptions of our society?

13. As a young boy, Velutha would come with VellyaPaapen to the back entrance of the Ayemenem house to deliver the coconuts they had plucked from the trees in the compound. Pappachi would not allow Paravans into the house. Nobody would – Why were Paravans not allowed to enter the house?

14. Which sentence in the earlier passage suggest that this attitude is not the problem of an individual but a social evil.

15. 'Tygertyger burning bright

In the forests of the night' – what mood does the trochaic metre of this poem reflect?

(Ceiling 25 marks)

I. Answer the following questions not exceeding 100 words. (5 marks each)

16. Do you think the treatment of the Dalit teacher in the passage below is unjust? Why? Pick out at least four words/phrases/sentences that will justify your answer.

The head master had chosen a room at the end of the school building for me. May be he wanted to spare the upper caste teachers the sin of passing in front of a Pulayateacher's room. Wonder whether that innocent of innocents headmaster, Raman Menon had thought that far ahead.

The students looked at me not as though I was a strange creature, but as one who had committed a grave sin. No point in blaming them for that. Those were the circumstances under which they had been raised...

When I returned after lunch in ammavan's home, I got a terrible shock. My blood boiled as never before. Were my eyes growing dim, were my muscles and nerves failing, or was I forgetting myself? I cannot explain my feelings at that moment.

Someone had placed a spade across my desk

17. One is not born, but rather becomes a woman. Explain.

18. Fill in the blanks with the right collocations. Choose from the words given in the brackets

(hard, great, show, pay, take, draw, big, evince, bid)

My father said “___attention when I speak.” He was a monster most of the time. He never ___any interest in my life. My mother was a ___working woman. I had ___admiration for my mother. She ___her role seriously.

19. Read the passage below.

Earlier, much earlier: me, saying to my father, Please, Father! I want to go to Egypt or Iraq, I want to study at university there. He grabbed me by the neck and barked at me. By this beard of mine, I swear you are not leaving Oman. Do you want to sink so low? To come back from Egypt or Iraq with your beard shaven off? Smoking and drinking and I don't know what? Is that who you want to be? So instead, immediately after finishing high school I went to work in his business.

Imagine you are the son. Write a diary entry expressing your feelings.

20. It was a long time ago,
I have almost forgotten my dream.

But it was there then,

In front of me,

Bright like a sun-

My dream.

And then the wall rose,

Rose slowly,

Slowly,

Between me and my dream.

Rose until it touched the sky-

The wall.

Shadow.

I am black.

I lie down in the shadow –

What are the figures of speech in the poem? How does the poet convey his meaning through them?

21. Discuss the significance of the advice the mother gives to the daughter at the end of the story No Name Woman.

22. In the text below whose do you think is the dominant voice? Why? Substantiate your views with two examples from the text.

Everyone agreed that my father, my Baba had built the most beautiful house in the Wazir Akbar Khan district, a new and affluent neighbourhood in the northern part of Kabul. Some thought it was the prettiest house in all of Kabul. A broad entry way flanked by rose bushes led to the sprawling house of marble floors and wide windows....

On the south end of the garden, in the shadows of a loquat tree was the servants' home, a modest little mud hut where Hassan lived with his father.

It was there in that little shack, that Hassan was born in the winter of 1964, just one year after my mother died giving birth to me.

23. Do you find viewpoints, silences, or gaps that are unfair to a person or a group in the text below? Whose point of view is represented in this text? How does Stevens respond to this issue?

Then he said: 'I have been doing a great deal of thinking Stevens. A great deal of thinking. And I've reached my conclusion. We cannot have Jews on the staff here at Darlington Hall.' 'Sir?'

'It's for the good of this house, Stevens. In the interests of the guests we have staying here. I've looked into this carefully, Stevens, and I'm letting you know my conclusion.'

'Very well, sir.'

'Tell me Stevens, we have a few on the staff at the moment, don't we? Jews, I mean.'

I believe two of the present staff members would fall into that category, sir.'

'Ah.' His lordship paused for a moment, staring out of his window. 'Of course, you'll have to let them go'

I beg your pardon, sir?' (Remains of the Day)

(Ceiling 35 marks)

II. Answer any *two* out of the four questions in a short essay of 200 words:

24. "I was quite sure that Hamlet had only one possible interpretation, and that one universally obvious." How is the author proved wrong as he narrates Hamlet to the African tribals?

25. Based on your reading of *Adivasi will not Dance* explain how breaking a habit can be a form of resistance.

26. Read the text from a book published in 1877. Would you say nineteenth century discourses were unfair to women? What do you think of the word 'holy' that describes the woman in the text? Compare the present day family with that in the text below.

Coming home one day at his dinner hour, and finding that the meal was not ready, he flew into a furious passion, and began to upset and break the furniture in the dining room. His wife-a holy woman-endeavoured to pacify him and while urging the servants to hurry forward in their preparations, she argued sweetly with her husband on the unseemliness of such displays of anger and begged him to read a book, while she would go to aid the cook. He flung the book away from him and stalked back and forth in a rage, while the lady hastened to the kitchen.

27. What function does the mother's stories perform in shaping the daughter's consciousness as a woman in *No Name Woman*?

INSTRUCTIONS TO TEACHERS AND QUESTION PAPER SETTERS

- 3 chapters from module 2,3 and 4 namely *Shakespeare in the Bush*, *The Adivasi will not dance* and *No Name Woman* are meant for detailed study from which paragraph and essay questions will be asked
- Students are expected to write short paragraphs of 75 words and short essays of 150 words

Answer key:

1. She came home early

He spoke at the meeting

2. Help out, confide in

3. A jackal howled at the moon, a nightjar called from the bushes, Biniya walked fast and her breath came in short, sharp gasps – paratactic

Bright moonlight bathed the hillside when she reached her home to village – hypotactic

4. She wrote him a letter

5. Your eyes on me were as eyes that rove Over tedious riddles of years ago

And some words played between us to and fro On which lost the more by our love.

6. I had /a dream /which was /not all a/dream

The bright/ sun was/ ex ti/ nguish'd and/ the stars

7. Third person. Markers – Mary, she

8. Simile - the reference to the rose adds the quality of grace and beauty

9. *Among the great leaders /of India's renaissance/, Jawaharlal Nehru stands out prominently/ He was born at Allahabad/ on November 14, 1889/ He was educated at home /until the age of sixteen /by English governesses and tutors/*

10. Ignorant and innocent

11. It is normal for the boys to play gillidanda, top and marbles and for the girls to play house. The girls forced him- the boys bullied him

12. It is normal for a man to expect his bride to be fair, slim, young and from a well off family This normative societal expectation is not applicable to the bridegroom (answer is subjective)

13. Paravans were not allowed to enter the house because of the prevailing system of untouchability.

14. Nobody would

15. Sombre mood

16. It is unjust because the Dalit teacher was not treated as a human being by the headmaster, the other teachers and students. Sin, strange creature, grave sin, spade

17. Hints – gender inequality, indoctrination, prescribed genderroles

18. Pay, showed, hard, great, took

19. Answer is subjective

20. Bright like a sun – simile, Rose until it touched the sky- hyperbole – the contrasting images to describe the dream and the wall

21. Indoctrinating only the girl child on values of chastity and morality

22. The narrator and his father – new and affluent neighbourhood, prettiest house, modest little mud hut, little shack
23. Yes. The point of view of the dominant class is represented here. The hotel authorities do not want Jews on the staff in the interest of the guests. Stevens is obliging and submissive
24. The ‘strange’ responses of the tribals to the incidents in the story
25. Dancing is habitual for the adivasis - the adivasis’ adamant decision not to dance – a political act
26. Yes. It is normal for the man to fly into a ‘furious passion’ and for the woman to put up with it and pacify him. The answer for the last part is subjective
27. The girl child is warned of dire consequences if she violates the social norms of chastity. **(2 x 10=20 marks)**

**II SEMESTER BA ENGLISH DEGREE EXAMINATION
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
(CBCSSUG)
Core Course-English
ENG2B02 – Appreciating Poetry**

Time 2.5 Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences: (2 marks each)

1. Explain the expression ‘Chorus Hymenal.’
2. What is the figure of speech in the expression ‘feast of losses’ and what does it convey?
3. Friends, Romans, Countrymen, lend me your ears – Identify the figure of speech.
4. What is a villanelle? Give an example.
5. Comment on the closing lines of the poem *Tonight I Can write the Saddest Lines*.
6. What is the beloved compared to by the narrator in Shakespeare’s poem?
7. What kind of a mother is portrayed in *Mother to Son*?
8. How are the stone masons romanticized in the poem *Stone Masons, My Father and Me*?
9. Explain the expression nostalgic lump in the poem *Homeward*
10. Comment on the lines ‘lonely as a shepherd’ in the poem *Childhood*.
11. Why does the lover request the lady not to shed tears or sigh in the poem *Valediction Forbidding Mourning*?
12. What is the significance of the dedication of the poem *Without Title*.
13. Comment on the line ‘better I had swung from the end of a rope like a flag’
14. What is hard rhyme and soft rhyme?
15. What is a ghazal? **(Ceiling 25 marks)**

II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph (5 marks each)

15. Who'd stoop to blame this sort of trifling? – What does this tell you about the speaker?
16. Discuss the poem *The Layers* as a metaphor for the journey of life
17. The theme of passionate love in *I am Your Man*
18. Imagery in *Be Drunk*
19. Comment on the changing mood in Milton's sonnet
20. The inspirational aspect of *Mother to Son*
21. Discuss Dylan Thomas' attitude towards death
22. Attempt a critical appreciation of the poem *Vanity of Vanities* by Christina Rossetti

Ah, woe is me for pleasure that is vain,
Ah, woe is me for glory that is past:
Pleasure that bringeth sorrow at the last,
Glory that at the last bringeth no gain!
So saith the sinking heart; and so again
It shall say till the mighty angel-blast
Is blown, making the sun and moon aghast,
And showering down the stars like sudden rain.
And evermore men shall go fearfully,
Bending beneath their weight of heaviness;
And ancient men shall lie down wearily,
And strong men shall rise up in weariness;
Yea, even the young shall answer sighingly,
Saying one to another: How vain it is!

(Ceiling 35 marks)

III. Answer any two out of the four questions in an essay:

24. Discuss *La Belle Dame Sans Merci* as a ballad.
25. How does Pope's epistle 'vindicate the ways of God to man?'
26. *In Memory of W B Yeats* is not just about Yeats. It is about poetry and poets. Discuss.
27. Describe the impact of nature as presented in Shakespeare's sonnet. (2 x 10=20 marks)

III SEMESTER BA ENGLISH DEGREE EXAMINATION

MODEL QUESTION PAPER

(CBCSSUG)

Core Course-English

ENG3B03 – Appreciating Prose

Time 2.5 Hours

Maximum: 80Marks

I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences. (2 marks each)

1. What is the main difference between a novel and a short story?
2. What are the main functions of Prose?
3. What are the main uses of Studies according to Bacon?
4. What are the chief distinctions between formal and informal essays?
5. When did John, the boy in *Dream Children* smile as much as to say that "that would be foolish indeed"?
6. Why according to Chesterton the small boys do not complain of being trapped in

a railway station?

7. Why did Camus feel shocks and inner turmoil on knowing about the Nobel Prize to be given to him?
8. Why does Camus say that the true artists score nothing and they are obliged to understand rather than to judge?
9. What is the main theme of much of her writing according to Arundhati Roy?
10. What according to Mrs. Roy were the ostensible or false claims that the US had made to support the Afghan war and how do they prove to be meaningless?
11. Why does Pico Iyer argue that the punctuation marks are the Road signs placed along the highway of our communication?
12. Why does Jean Valjean decide to forgive Javert?
13. What is the meaning of the word 'Hiroshima'?
14. Why was May 24 celebrated in the British colony of Nigeria?
15. What does Charles Lamb tell his dream children about the funeral of grandmother Field?

(Ceiling 25)

II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph. (5 marks each)

16. Bacon's observations on different types of reading.
17. Nostalgia and memory in Dream children.
18. Chesterton's description of the Battersea during the flood.
19. Camus' idea of a writer.
20. How does Mrs. Roy elucidate the unholy alliance between power and Nationalism in her Essay?
21. How does Pico Iyer establish that Punctuation becomes a signature of Cultures?
22. Usha Jesudasan's use of Victor Hugo's *Les Misérables* to explain the clash between Justice and Mercy.
23. The Atomic explosion in the city of Hiroshima.

(Ceiling 35)

III. Write essays on any two of the following. (10x2=20)

24. How far does GK Chesterton succeed in developing a delightful and philosophical essay from a down to earth unimportant context in his essay *On Running After one's Hats*?
25. Briefly discuss the different aspects of Bacon's style with respect to *Of Studies*.
26. Briefly describe Achebe's experience as a student under the colonial education system.
27. Critically assess *Come September* as a serious deliberation on various socio-cultural and political issues of contemporary times.

**III SEMESTER BA ENGLISH DEGREE EXAMINATION
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
(CBCSSUG)**

Core Course-English

ENG3B04 – English Grammar and Usage

Time: 2.5 hours

Marks: 80

I. Read the following questions and do as directed. All questions can be answered .Each question carries two marks. (Ceiling - 25 marks)

1. *What you see on the table is not mine.* Categorise the words in the sentence into *form class* and *function class*.
2. *I had to prepare hard for delivering that speech impressively.* Identify the parts of speech of the underlined words.
3. Write a sentence with a *gerund* as its subject.
4. *He is a smart student.* Identify the mood of the sentence and justify your answer.
5. Their success was *accepted* by all. Form two inflexional and derivational variants of the italicised word
6. *Except my younger brother, no one has taken after my mother.* Identify the phrasal verb in the sentence and write its meaning.
7. Make a sentence using the idiom *at random*.
8. Develop the given pattern to a sentence. *S+V+O+ Participle*.
9. *The security guard was very old. He was very dynamic.* Convert the given sentences into a single sentence using any subordinate conjunction.
10. *One of the books were lying under the table.* Identify the mistake in the sentence and justify your correction.
11. Write a sentence which has one main clause and one dependent clause.
12. *I will have a car by next year.* Which is the tense used in the sentence.
13. *My first college was better than the second one.* Rewrite the sentence in positive degree.
14. *They have seen that movie two years ago.* Correct the mistake, if any, in the sentence and justify your changes.
15. *The students don't have to answer the fifth question.* Frame a Tag Question.

II. Read the following questions and do as directed. All questions can be answered .Each question carries five marks. (Ceiling - 35 marks)

16. Rinu saw the sentences below on a digital display board at a supermarket. Analyse the pattern of each sentence and write what type they belong to.
- We offer 10% discount on all goods.
 - You may please get in and have a look.
 - Why do you wait for a second chance?
 - How cheap the prices have fallen!
 - We are sure that you will not be disappointed.
17. Analyse the given sentences, understand their tenses and convert them to corresponding past tenses.
- We go home by bus.*
 - My father is expecting a promotion.*
 - She does the cleaning herself.*
18. The given sentences were in a letter which Sonu's Manager wrote and showed her for checking the grammar. How will you correct them? Justify your changes.
- I'm understanding your concerns about the new product.*
 - I promising you that I will do my level best to replace the product.*
 - We values our customers who has supported us much.*
19. Identify the clauses in the given sentences and convert them to other types of sentences.
- Realising the mistake, I apologised to the teacher.*
 - Many words in the passage were difficult but I could understand the meaning.*
20. The modal auxiliary *may* is used to express possibility, request and permission. Give two examples each for the above functions.
21. Each of the given sentences has a mistake. Identify the mistake and rewrite them correctly.
- I coming from a remote village.*
 - What you think about these model cars?*
 - Every candidates were given a chance to introduce oneself.*
22. Change the voice of the given sentences to the other.
- A pen was taken from your bag by me.*
 - Did you eat that chocolate in the fridge?*
 - They are cooking a new dish.*
23. Rewrite the following text by correcting the collocation errors in them. Underline the changes you make.
- In the morning I made some work in the garden. Then I spent a rest for about an hour before going out to have shopping in town. It was my sister's birthday and I wanted to do a special effort to cook a nice meal for her. I gave a look at a new Thai cookery book in the bookshop.

III. Read the following questions and answer any TWO of the following. (2x10=20)

24. Read the given passage and list the mistakes in it. Specify if the mistake is related to tense, concord, preposition, or verb. Rewrite the sentences correctly and justify each of the changes you made.

Have you ever feel as if you were talking to a wall and not to a real person? This usually occurs when we does not get any bodily feedback from the listener(s). One of the most important conversational tool is the head nod. Nodding your head, like eye contacts, become an important tool by effective communication. A head nod, in communication, is played multiple function like feedback and listener attentiveness. Moreover, it is considering as a source of motivation for the speaker.

25. Elucidate the any five rules of reported speech in English and write two examples for each.
26. Rearrange the jumbled words given below to form meaningful sentences. Then, identify the tense of the sentences.

- Will/ Year's/ celebrate/ in/ the/ Ravi/ coming/ New/ day/ Goa.
- The/ for/ past/ setting/ early/ has/ the/ one/ been/ month/ sun.
- Was/ mobile/ bathroom/ Rakesh/ when/ the/ started/ phone/ his/ in/ ringing/.
- Work/ scientists/ in/ tests/ night/ the/ involved/ nuclear/ had/at/ India's/ to/.
- at/accident/where/the/were/time/you/of/?

27. Study the given table and frame 10 correct sentences from it. Use different structures/ tenses so that your answer includes statements, questions, negatives, present ,past and future sentences.

He She It They We I Rahul & Raheem Merin	is/am/are/was/were/ do/does/did have/has/had/ will/will have/	A costly car Reached home Learning how to drive The work well Call me back soon seen a lot of films lives three miles away a daughter next month a long tail trying to scare me all the time.
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**IV SEMESTER BA ENGLISH DEGREE EXAMINATION
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
(CBCSSUG)**

**Core Course-English
ENG4B05-Appreciating Fiction**

Time 2.5 Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences: (2 marks each)

1. What did Eckels want to shoot?
2. Why did his beloved offer Trysdale a cactus as her answer to his proposal?
3. Why do you think Eveline decided against going with Frank, at the last moment?
4. Who is an omniscient narrator?
5. What is the theme of the story *The Letter*?
6. How does the narrator react to Teresa's description of herself as a "sorrowing little dove"?
7. Why did Jack force his mother to speak in English?
8. Why does the protagonist of the story *The Homecoming* find "normal" life "abnormal"?
9. Why did Napoleon decide to sell the eggs of the hens?
10. What is a novella?
11. Why did Mollie run away from the farm?
12. "Dad picked Mom out of a catalog." How?
13. What is meant by the butterfly effect?
14. Explain Stolen Generation narratives.
15. Who is BoleslavKashput?

(Ceiling 25marks)

II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph. (5 marks each)

16. Write short note on the novel as a form of fiction.
17. Discuss the after effects of war on the protagonist of *The Homecoming*.
18. Explain the irony in *The Cactus*.
19. Compare and contrast Napoleon with Snowball.
20. What is the significance of the Path?
21. What is meant by epiphany ? Explain with reference to Joyce's story.
22. "...the more a human creature has tasted of bitter things, the more it hungers after the sweet things of life. " Explain with reference to *Her Lover*.
23. How does *The Letter* portray the lives of children of the Stolen Generation?

(Ceiling 35 marks)

III. Answer any two out of the four questions in an essay:

23. Discuss the *Animal Farm* as a beast fable.
24. Examine the identity crisis in *Paper Menagerie*.
25. Explain the symbolism used in *Eveline*.

26. How does *The Homecoming* satirize the flimsiness of the rich in the Indian society? (10x2=20 marks)

**IV SEMESTER BA ENGLISH DEGREE EXAMINATION
MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

(CBCSSUG)

**Core Course-English
ENG4B06-Literary Criticism**

Time 2.5 Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences: (2 marks each)

1. What is mimesis?
2. Explain Aristotle's notion of 'hamartia'.
3. What, according to Horace, is the purpose of art?
4. What is Sidney's idea of the argumentative method?
5. What, according to Dryden, is the function of poetry?
6. How does Dr. Johnson speak of the three unities?
7. What is Wordsworth's definition of poetry?
8. How does Coleridge distinguish between fancy and imagination?
9. Explain the concept of emotive use of language, according to I. A. Richards.
10. What is the Leavisian concept of criticism?
11. What is the concept of collective unconscious?
12. Define intentional fallacy.
13. What is Vyanjana?
14. Mention any two features of naturalism.
15. What is meant by negative capability?

(Ceiling 25 marks)

II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph. (5 marks each)

16. Sublime in literature.
17. Neoclassicism.
18. Wordsworth's idea of the subject of poetry.
19. Matthew Arnold's definition of culture.
20. Biographical criticism.
21. Archetypal criticism.
22. Rasa.
23. Defamiliarization.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

III. Answer any two out of the four questions in an essay:

24. How does Aristotle dismiss the moral claims of art in Plato?
25. Discuss the major aspects of Romanticist criticism with reference to Wordsworth and Coleridge.
26. In what ways, does Eliot establish the foundations of modernist criticism with reference to classicism.
27. What are the main characteristics of New Criticism?

(10x2=20 marks)

V SEMESTER BA ENGLISH DEGREE EXAMINATION
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
(CBCSSUG)

Core Course-English

ENG5B07-Appreciating Drama and Theatre

Time 2.5 Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences: (2 marks each)

1. What are the three unities according to Aristotle?
2. Where is the play *The Zoo Story* set?
3. Define Tragedy.
4. Why does Iago hate Othello?
5. Why does the Man from Hell point out that there is “a whole forest of sticks’ in the audience?
6. How does Iago use Bianca to trick Othello?
7. How much money did Popova owe Smirnov?
8. How does Jerry decide to murder the dog?
9. Distinguish between simple plot and complex plot.
10. Who is represented as the stick in *The Man Who Turned into a Stick*?
11. What do you mean by Miracle plays?
12. Why does Othello care about Desdemona’s handkerchief?
13. Who were the University Wits?
14. Why does Othello want to murder Cassio?
15. Why is Peter dissatisfied with his family?

(Ceiling 25 marks)

II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph. (5 marks each)

16. Character of Smirnov
17. The Theatre of Cruelty
18. Analyse Desdemona’s role in *Othello*.
19. Epic Theatre
20. Symbolic significance of Jerry’s death.
21. Theme of Alienation in *The Man Who Turned into a Stick*.
22. Racism in *Othello*.
23. Discuss *The Bear* as a farce.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

III. Answer any two out of the four questions in an essay:

24. Edward Albee’s *The Zoo Story* as an Absurd play.
25. Justify the title of the play *The Bear* by Anton Chekhov.
26. How does Shakespeare explore and represent the idea of the ‘tragic hero’ in *Othello*?
27. How does the film ‘Akale’ contrast the dreams and aspirations of the mother and the isolated worlds of her children?

(2 x 10=20 marks)

**V SEMESTER BA ENGLISH DEGREE EXAMINATION
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
(CBCSSUG)
Core Course-English
ENG5B08-Literary Theory**

Time 2.5 Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences: (2 marks each)

1. What is meant by the linguistic turn?
2. Explain Derrida's notion of 'decentering'.
3. What is dream mechanism?
4. What is meant by the Mirror stage?
5. Explain Althusser's idea of 'interpellation'
6. How does Marx define ideology?
7. What is meant by 'incredulity towards metanarratives'?
8. What, according to Stuart Hall, are the two paradigms of culture studies
9. Explain the relationship between textuality and historicity in New Historicism?
10. What is meant by thick description?
11. Explain Kate Millet's notion of sexual politics.
12. What is meant by gender as performativity?
13. How does Benedict Anderson present his critique of nation?
14. Mention any two features of environmental imagination.
15. What is meant by 'arbitrariness in Saussure's linguistics'?

(Ceiling 25 marks)

II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph (5 marks each)

16. Linguistic constructionism of realities.
17. Derrida's critique of logocentrism
18. The difference between old and new historicism.
19. The Frankfurt school.
20. Deep ecology.
21. The postmodern notion of hyperreality.
22. Edward Said's concept of Orientalism.
23. Lesbian feminism.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

III. Answer any two out of the four questions in an essay:

24. How does Lacan establish that the unconscious is structured like a language?
25. Explain Queer Studies as an emerging discipline in literary theory?
26. In what ways, can one see Marxist theories as the foundation of Cultural studies?
27. Summarize the key features of postcolonial literary criticism?

(10x2=20 marks)

**V SEMESTER BA ENGLISH DEGREE EXAMINATION
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
(CBCSSUG)**

**Core Course-English
ENG5B09-Language and Linguistics**

Time 2.5 Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences: (2 marks each)

1. Define the term 'linguistics'.
2. What are allophones? Give examples.
3. What is socio- linguistics?
4. What is a syllabic consonant?
5. What is Idiolect?
6. What do you mean by compounding?
7. What are homophones? Give examples.
8. What are semi- vowels?
9. What is Intonation? Which are the two basic intonation patterns?
10. What is a free morpheme?
11. What are the three branches of phonetics?
12. Mark stress for the given words:
a. forgive b. pleasure c. examination d. Agreement
13. What do you mean by suprasegmentals?
14. Mention the name of major modern linguists
15. What kind of air-stream forms the basis of most speech sounds?

(Ceiling 25 marks)

II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph (5 marks each)

16. Cardinal Vowels.
17. Distinguish between the synchronic and diachronic approach to language study.
18. Assimilation.
19. Transcribe the following passage:
One winter morning he looked out of his window as he was dressing. He did not hate the Winter now, for he knew that it was merely the Spring asleep, and that the flowers were resting
20. TG Grammar.
21. Langue and Parole.
22. Diphthongs
23. Phonology

(Ceiling 35 marks)

III. Answer any two out of the four questions in an essay

24. What are the different methods of word formation in English?
25. Define Language and explain the most important properties of human language.
26. Describe the consonants of English RP.
27. Briefly explain the air stream mechanism and the organs of speech. **(10x2=20 marks)**

**VI SEMESTER BA ENGLISH DEGREE EXAMINATION
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
(CBCSSUG)**

**Core Course-English
ENG6B11-Voices of Women**

Time 2.5 Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

I Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each (2 marks each)

1. What memory of her friend Okoloma does Adichie share at the beginning of her essay?
2. Why was Virginia Woolf terribly shocked when she read Professor Traveyan's History of England ?
3. What was the experience Adichie had with a valet?
4. What was Woolf's purpose in creating a hypothetical sister for Shakespeare ?
5. List the ways in which boys are trained as different from girls by the society ,as mentioned in Adichie's essay.
6. "Like a plastic flower" Explain the comparison in Eunice de Souza's poem.
7. What is "the act of charity" that the speaker in 'Bequest' wishes to perform?
8. Which mythological example does Sappho use to illustrate the glory of love?
9. Why would the ladies panic in Inez Hernandez's poem?
10. Who are the Biblical characters referred to in Judith wright's poem ?
11. How does Chopin's novel 'The Awakening 'end?
12. What does the last line of Alice walker's short story 'The Flowers' mean?
13. Whose life story does 'Thozhilkendrathilekku' narrate?
14. How does Sappho portray Helen in the poem?
15. Why did Myop lay down her flowers ? (Ceiling 25 marks)

II Answer the following in a paragraph (5 marks each)

16. Narrate the incidences in Adichie's life that led to her choice of the label 'Happy African Feminist'.
17. Adichie's narration of society's expectation of gender.
18. Comment on the significance of Woolf's imaginary account of Shakespeare's sister's life.
19. Symbolism of birds in Kate Chopin's 'The Awakening'.
20. The patriarchal power structure as evident in 'Preciousness'.
21. De Souza's use of irony and understatement in the poem 'Bequest'.
22. The imagist elements in Amy Lowell's 'Vintage'.
23. How does Sappho prove to Anactoria that love is more beautiful than war?
(Ceiling 35)

III Attempt any two of the four questions in an essay

24. How does Samira Makhmalbaf's 'At Five in the Afternoon' discuss the exigency of women empowerment and women education?
25. How do you account for the anomaly that the play 'Thozhilkendrathilekku' is not listed among the prominent playwrights of the Indian renaissance?
26. Does the title of Kate Chopin's novel conflict with its ending? Discuss.
27. 'Preciousness' is a story that goes beyond the struggles of a teen-aged girl's life. Examine. (ceiling 20)

(10x2=20 marks)

**VI SEMESTER BA ENGLISH DEGREE EXAMINATION
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
(CBCSSUG)**

Core Course-English

ENG6B12 – Classics of World Literature

Time 2.5hrs

Max marks: 80

**I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each
(2marks each with ceiling 25)**

1. Why is the first circle called the limbo?
2. What was the girl in the painting doing?
3. How did Mother Sauvage die?
4. What is a rubai?
5. Why did Krishna strike at his own thighs and gaze at the sky during the war?
6. What is the robber's version of Takehiro's murder?
7. What were the three blights that fell on the city of Thebes?
8. What is a haiku? Mention a few practitioners of the haiku.
9. Why did Oedipus kill the men at the crossroads?
10. How is the poem 'The Violet' a metaphor for unrequited love?
11. What were the three questions of the king?
12. What is the difference between the mirror and the heart according to Rumi?
13. Why are the first four books of *The Odyssey* called *Telemachia*?
14. What is an epic? Give examples.
15. How did the king of Samangan welcome Rostum?

II. Answer each of the following in a paragraph (5 marks each with ceiling 35)

16. Explain the reference to the Noble Castle in Canto IV
17. "... country people do not feel patriotic hatred- those feelings are reserved for the upper classes ." Explain with reference to Mother Sauvage
18. Why does Akutagawa use the supernatural medium in his story?
19. What are the conventions of Greek drama?
20. Explain the role of fate in *Oedipus Rex*.
21. Examine the significance of style in Pushkin's "A Flower."

22. How does *Urubhangam* differ from The Mahabharata in the portrayal of Duryodhana?
23. Comment on the aphoristic quality of the *Rubayyat* .

III. Answer any two of the following in an essay(10 x2= 20)

24. Write an appreciation of Rilke’s “Adam.”
25. Imagine that you are Sohrab. Narrate the story from your point of view
26. Rumi’s “I died from minerality” is a poem about the transcendence of the soul.
Explain.
27. Examine the style of ‘In a Grove.’

**VI SEMESTER BA ENGLISH DEGREE EXAMINATION
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
(CBCSSUG)
Core Course-English
ENG6B13-Film Studies**

Time 2.5 Hours

Maximum: 80 Marks

I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences: (2 marks each)

1. What is deep focus?
2. Explain Eisenstein’s notion of ‘montage’.
3. What is meant by extra-diegetic sound?
4. Give any two examples of classical Westerns.
5. What is “culture industry”?
6. Give any two examples of Third cinema.
7. What is fetishistic scopophilia?
8. What is meant by semiotics and cinema?
9. What is meant by voice in the context of documentary?
10. Comment on the ending of *The 400 Blows*.
11. What is the context of Chaplin’s *The Gold Rush*?
12. What is the narrative technique of *The Mirror*?
13. For what crime was Randle Patrick McMurphy moved to the mental institution?
14. How does Sembene address religious fundamentalism in *Guelwar*?
15. What is the symbolism of Sreedevi’s wearing red in *Elippathayam*?

(Ceiling 25marks)

I. Answer the following questions in a paragraph:

16. Avant-garde in cinema.
17. Italian Neorealism.
18. Male Gaze.
19. Cinema Verite.
20. The struggle for survival in *The Gold Rush*.
21. Surreal elements in *The Mirror*.
22. Postcolonial elements in *Guelwaar*.
23. Animal imagery in *Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter ... and Spring*.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

- 24. Answer any *two* out of the four questions in an essay:**
25. How does Andre Bazin see the introduction of deep focus as a dialectical progress in the evolution of the language of cinema?
 26. Consider *The 400 Blows* as an example of “cinema in the first person singular”.
 27. *8 ½* is the best film ever made about film-making. Discuss.
 28. In *Elippathayam*, Adoor attempts “to create something like a backdated social reform for a people who so no measured historical transition to modernity”. Argue.

(2 x 10=20 marks)