



SE – 038

II Semester B.A. Examination, September 2020
OPTIONAL ENGLISH – II
British Literature (1340-1830) and Facets of Language
(CBCS) (F + R) (2011-12 and Onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :** 1) Answer **all** the Sections.
2) Mention **all** the question numbers **correctly**.

SECTION – A
Poetry

I. Answer **any three** of the following : **(3×5=15)**

- 1) The pale purple even
Melts around thy flight;
Like a star of heaven
In the broad daylight.
- 2) My days are in the yellow leaf,
The worm, the canker, and the grief,
Are mine alone !
- 3) The frost performs its secret ministry,
Unhelped by any wind. The owl's cry
Came aloud, and hark, again ! loud as before.
- 4) Three years she grew in sun and shower,
Thou Nature said, "A lovelier flower on earth was never sown;
The Child I to myself will take;
She shall be mine, and I will make
A Lady of my own.

SECTION – B
Poetry

II. A) Answer **any one** in the following. **(1×15=15)**

- 1) What role does Wordsworth envisage of nature in the poem, *Three Years She Grew in Sun and Shower* ?
- 2) *To a Skylark* is an unsurpassable lyric. Discuss.

P.T.O.



- B) Write a short note on **any two** of the following : (2×5=10)
- 1) *Frost at Midnight* as a characteristic “conversation poem.”
 - 2) Byron’s determination to change himself in the poem, *On This Day I Complete My Thirty-Sixth Year*.
 - 3) Blake’s exposure of hypocrisy in his poem *Holy Thursday*.

SECTION – C

Novel

- III. A) Answer **any one** in the following : (1×15=15)
- 1) In what way can *Emma* be considered as a feminist novel ?
 - 2) How does Jane Austen portray the society of her times in the novel *Emma* ?
- B) Write a short note on **any two** of the following : (2×5=10)
- 1) Mr. Woodhouse
 - 2) Mrs. Weston
 - 3) Mr. Knightley.

SECTION – D

Prose

- IV. A) Answer **any one** of the following : (1×15=15)
- 1) Discuss Mary Wollstonecraft’s *A Vindication of the Rights of Women* as the most influential of early feminist writing.
 - 2) Examine Shelley’s *A Defence of Poetry* as a tribute to the undying value of poetry.
- B) Write a short note on **any one** of the following : (1×5=5)
- 1) The praise of Chimney sweeper by William Blake.
 - 2) William Hazlitt’s distinctive prose style on, *The Feeling of Immortality in Youth*.

SECTION – E

Facets of Language

15 Marks

Answer **all** the questions :

1. Analyze the structure of the following sentences in the form of SVOCA. 2
 - a) Ramesh is an honest man.
 - b) A university is a temple of learning.



2. a) Identify a finite clause, a non-finite clause and a verb-less clause in the following. 3
- i) The mangoes which are in the basket are tastier.
 - ii) The family who lived opposite our house are Parsis.
 - iii) Shankar was an orphan, who lived with his guardian.
- b) Define a finite clause with an example. 2
3. Identify the main clause and the subordinate clause in the following. 3
- i) When we heard about the floods, we were deeply shocked.
 - ii) Though she was poor, I never saw her angry or unhappy.
 - iii) The Chief Minister assured the people that measures are being taken to control the spread of the corona virus.
4. Read the following and answer the questions on a (poem) or prose. 5

I wandered lonely as a cloud
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,
When all at once I saw a crowd,
A host, of golden daffodils;
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,

Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.
Continuous as the stars that shine
And twinkle on the milky way,
They stretched in never-ending line
Along the margin of a bay:
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance

The waves beside them danced; but they
Outdid the sparkling waves in glee:
A poet could not but be gay,
In such a jocund company:
I gazed – and gazed – but little thought
What wealth the show to me had brought:

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For oft, when on my couch I lie
 In vacant or in pensive mood,
 They flash upon that inward eye
 Which is the bliss of solitude;
 And then my heart with pleasure fills,
 And dances with the daffodils

Answer the following questions briefly.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) Who does the 'I' stand for ? Identify the figure of speech. | 2 |
| 2) Identify the repetition of words in the poem. | 1 |
| 3) <i>Ten thousands saw I at a glance.</i> The figure of speech used in this line is _____ | 1 |
| 4) Pick out an example of hyperbole in this poem. | 1 |

OR

The Mohwa is one of the most important of Indian forest trees, not only for its timber but also because of its delicious and nutritive flowers. To the people of central India, it provides the most important article of food as the flowers can be stored almost indefinitely. The Mohwa tree has a thick, grey bark. Most of the leaves fall from February to April and during that time, the scented flowers appear hanging in close bunches of a dozen or so. It is at night that the tree blooms and at dawn each short-lived flower falls to the ground. A couple of months after the flowering period, the fruit opens. They are fleshy green berries, quite large and contain from one to four shiny, brown seeds. The gathering of the edible Mohwa flowers is an important business to the country people. Below the tree, the ground is cleared and swept and dawn blooms are collected and allowed to dry out on the flattened earth. The flowers taste something like pressed figs. Sugar, puddings and other sweetmeats are made from them. All parts of the fruits, both ripe and unripe, are used. A thick oil is extracted from the kernels, which being yellowish, gives it the name of Butter Tree. The oil is used for cooking and making soap and candles. Animals, particularly deer and bears, love the flowers and don't mind risking the vigilant night guards. Pea fowls can be seen around the trees at sunset and dawn.

Answer **each** question briefly.

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| 1) What is the passage about ? | 2 |
| 2) Give an example of Reference. | 1 |
| 3) Identify a collocation. | 1 |
| 4) Pick out an example of conjunction. | 1 |