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**II Semester B.A. Degree Examination, September - 2021****OPTIONAL ENGLISH****Paper - II : British Literature (1340-1830) & Facets of Language****(Repeaters Prior to 2019)****Time : 3 Hours****Maximum Marks : 100****Instructions to the Candidates:**

- 1) *Answers all the questions.*
- 2) *Mention the question Numbers correctly.*

**SECTION - A****I. Annotate any Three of the following :****(3×5=15)**

- a) Is that trembling cry a song?  
Can it be a song of joy?  
And so many children poor?  
It is a land of poverty!
- b) Thus Nature spake-The work was done-  
How soon my Lucy's race was run!  
She died, and left to me  
This health, this calm, and quiet scene;
- c) Dear Babe, that sleepest cradled by my side,  
Whose gentle breathings, heard in this deep calm,  
Fill up the interspersed vacancies
- d) My days are in the yellow leaf;  
The flowers and fruits of love are gone;  
The worm, the canker, and the grief,  
Are mine alone!
- e) Higher still and higher  
From the earth thou springest  
Like a cloud of fire;

The blue deep Thou wingest,  
And singing still dost soar, and soaring  
ever singest,

**[P.T.O.]**



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**SECTION - B  
(POETRY)**

- II. A) Answer any **One** of the following. (15)
- Holy Thursday exposes the hypocrisy of the benevolent. Discuss.
  - How does Coleridge bring about the relationship between nature and happiness in 'Frost at Midnight'?
- B) Write a short note on any **One** of the following. (5)
- Nature as Lucy's tutor in Wordsworth's poem.
  - Shelley's appeal to the bird at the end of the poem.
  - Coleridge's reminiscences of his childhood.

**SECTION - C  
(NOVEL)**

- III. A) Answer any **One** of the following. (15)
- Emma is clever but continually mistaken, kindhearted but capable of callous behaviour. Discuss.
  - Compare and contrast the characters of Mr. Knightley and Frank Churchill.
- B) Write short notes on any **Two** of the following. (2×5=10)
- Mrs. Elton
  - Humor in the novel 'Emma'
  - Emma and matchmaking.
  - The party at Donwell Abbey.

**SECTION - D  
(PROSE)**

- IV. A) Answer any **One** of the following. (15)
- 'The praise of the Chimney sweepers' is about Charles Lamb's concern for the underprivileged in the English society. Elaborate.
  - How does Wollstonecraft argue for the need to develop the power of reason in women?
- B) Write a short note on any **One** of the following. (5)
- The Arundel Castle incident in 'The praise of the chimney Sweepers'
  - Idea of death amongst youth in 'On the Feeling of Immortality in Youth'.
  - Salopian House in Lamb's essay.

**SECTION - E  
(FACETS OF LANGUAGE)**

- V. A) Answer **all** the questions. (4)
- Analyse the structure of the following clauses in terms of SVOAC.
    - Bengaluru is a beautiful city.
    - Everyone wants to meet the chief Guest.
    - Jerry saw Tom and ran quickly.
    - Sandhya submitted her book to the teacher.



- 2) A) Identify a finite clause, a non finite clause and a verbless clause in the following. (3)
- a) I had something to eat before leaving.
- b) Is it raining?
- c) Everybody left just after the Ceremony.
- B) What is Cohesion? Give an example. (3)
- 3) Identify the main clause and the subordinate clause in the following: (3)
- a) If you want to learn you must read.
- b) I know what he wants.
- c) Stay here until I call you.
- 4) Mention any **Two** features of lexical or grammatical Cohesion. (2)
- 5) Read the following and answer the questions on a (Poem) or b (Prose).

She walks in beauty, like the night  
 Of cloudless climes and starry skies;  
 And all that's best of dark and bright  
 Meet in her aspect and her eyes;  
 Thus mellowed to that tender light  
 Which heaven to gaudy day denies.

One shade the more, one ray the less,  
 Had half impaired the nameless grace  
 Which waves in every raven trees,  
 Or softly lightens O'er her face;  
 Where thoughts serenely sweet express,  
 How pure, how dear their dwelling-place.

And on that cheek, and O'er that brow,  
 So soft, so calm, yet eloquent,  
 The smiles that win, the tints that glow,  
 But tell of days in goodness spent,  
 A mind at peace with all below,  
 A heart whose love is innocent!

### Questions

1. What is the poem about? (1)
2. Give an example of personification used in the poem. (1)
3. Identify a simile used in the poem. (1)
4. Give an example of alliteration used in the poem. (1)
5. Give an example of contracted form used in the poem. (1)



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(OR)

Five score years ago, a great American, in whose symbolic shadow we stand signed the Emancipation proclamation. This momentous decree came as a great beacon light of hope to millions of Negro slaves who had been seared in the flames of withering injustice. It came as a joyous daybreak to end the long night of captivity. But one hundred years later, we must face the tragic fact that the Negro is still not free. One hundred years later, the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination. One hundred years later, the Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity. One hundred years later, the Negro is still languishing in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. So we have come here today to dramatize an appalling condition. In a sense we have come to our nation's capital to cash a check. When the architects of our republic wrote the magnificent words of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, they were signing a promissory note to which every American was to fall heir. This note was a promise that all men would be guaranteed the inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. It is obvious today that America has defaulted on this promissory note insofar as her citizens of color are concerned. Instead of honoring this sacred obligation, America has given the Negro people a bad check which has come back marked "Insufficient funds". But we refuse to believe that the bank of justice is bankrupt. We refuse to believe that there are insufficient funds in the great vaults of opportunity of this nation. So we have come to cash this check -- a check that will give us upon demand the riches of freedom and the security of justice. We have also come to this hallowed spot to remind America of the fierce urgency of now. This is no time to engage in the luxury of cooling off or to take the tranquilizing drug of gradualism.

### Questions

1. What is the passage about? (1)
  2. Pick out an example of conjunction used in the poem. (1)
  3. Identify a collocation. (1)
  4. Give two examples of reference. (2)
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