

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct tenses :

1×5=5

(a) I _____ (think) about it, but I don't think it will work.

(Simple past tense)

(b) The place _____ (close) by the time we got there.

(Past perfect tense)

(c) I _____ (read) a lot of short stories.

(Simple present tense)

(d) I don't think he _____ (enjoy) something like this.

(Simple future tense)

(e) Sangi _____ (reach) home at this time tomorrow.

(Future continuous tense)

3. Change the voice of the following sentences :

1×5=5

(a) The boys were playing basketball.

(b) Jacob writes a letter.

(c) The room was being cleaned by the sweeper.

(d) I have bought a car.

(e) Clara was given a pen by him.

UNIT—II

4. Change the form of speech (Direct and Indirect speech) :

1×5=5

(a) He said that he was unwell.

(b) The inspector said, "What is the matter?"

(c) The preacher said that the truth always wins.

(d) My mother said to me, "You were wrong."

(e) The captain said to me, "Bravo! You have played well."

5. Fill in the blanks using the correct forms of verbs in the brackets :

1×10=10

(a) No nook or corner _____ left unexplored.

(was/were)

(b) Neither praise nor blame _____ to affect him.

(seem/seems)

(c) The committee _____ divided on one minor point.

(is/are)

(d) My friend and benefactor _____ come.

(has/have)

(e) Silver, as well as cotton, _____ fallen in price.

(has/have)

(f) Either you or I _____ mistaken.

(am/is)

(g) My brother and I _____ cricket.

(like/likes)

(h) Gold and silver _____ precious metals.

(is/are)

(i) His decision to invest in stocks _____ him.

(has helped/have helped)

(j) The committee _____ every month.

(meets/meet)

UNIT—III

6. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

Mother Tongue

First language, also known as Mother Tongue, is generally the language a person learns first. However, one can have two or more native languages thus being a native bilingual or indeed multilingual. The order in which these languages are learnt is not necessarily the order of proficiency. Lacking in the first language skills often make learning other languages difficult. Often a child learns the basics of his or her first language or languages from his or her family. The term 'mother tongue', however, should not be interpreted to mean that it is the language of one's mother. For instance, in some paternal societies, the wife moves in with the husband and thus may have a different first language or dialect than the local language of the husband. Yet their children usually only speak their local language.

Questions :

- (a) How can a child be bilingual or multilingual? 2
- (b) What hampers learning of other languages? 2
- (c) What is the meaning of 'mother tongue'? 2
- (d) Make correct sentences with the following words : 1+1=2
- (i) Proficiency
- (ii) Dialect

7. Write a précis of the following passage : 7

From the moment we are born, we cannot live alone; we stand in continual need of assistance of all around us, for body and soul and spirit; we need clothes that other men make; houses, which other men build; food, which other men produce; we have to get our livelihood in return by working for us. As children, we need our parents to be our comforters, and to take care of others : we cannot exist a day without our fellowmen;

we require teachers to educate us; books and masters to teach our trade; and when we have learnt it and settle ourselves in life, we require laws made by other men who died hundreds of years before we were born, to secure to us our rights and properties, to secure to our comforts in our situation; and we need friends to comfort us in sorrow and to share our joy.

UNIT—IV

8. (a) Write an essay on 'the importance of education for a successful career' in not more than 300 words. 15

OR

- (b) Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to visit Mizoram, highlighting the tourist spots available in the State.

OR

- (c) Create your personal resume for applying a job in your local High School.

UNIT—V

9. Oral Communication (to be conducted in the college) 15

2 0 2 3

(CBCS)

(1st Semester)

ENGLISH

FIRST PAPER

(**English—I**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

UNIT—I

1. Rewrite the following sentences as directed :

1×5=5

(a) The girl _____ fond of music.

(Provide a suitable verb)

(b) I ran fast, but missed the bus.

(Identify the conjunction in the sentence)

(c) The mangoes are almost ripe.

(Identify the adverb)

(d) The girl _____ a letter to her brother.

(Provide a suitable verb)

(e) Never _____ on your dreams.

(Provide a suitable phrasal verb)

2. Fill in the blanks with the correct tenses :

1×5=5

(a) I ____ (think) about it, but I don't think it will work.

(Simple past tense)

(b) The place ____ (close) by the time we got there.

(Past perfect tense)

(c) I ____ (read) a lot of short stories.

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3. Change the voice of the following sentences :

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(a) The boys were playing basketball.

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UNIT—II

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1×5=5

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(c) The preacher said that the truth always wins.

(d) My mother said to me, "You were wrong."

(e) The captain said to me, "Bravo! You have played well."

5. Fill in the blanks using the correct forms of verbs in the brackets :

1×10=10

(a) No nook or corner _____ left unexplored.

(was/were)

(b) Neither praise nor blame _____ to affect him.

(seem/seems)

(c) The committee _____ divided on one minor point.

(is/are)

(d) My friend and benefactor _____ come.

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Questions :

- | | |
|---|-------|
| (a) How can a child be bilingual or multilingual? | 2 |
| (b) What hampers learning of other languages? | 2 |
| (c) What is the meaning of 'mother tongue'? | 2 |
| (d) Make correct sentences with the following words : | 1+1=2 |
| (i) Proficiency | |
| (ii) Dialect | |
7. Write a précis of the following passage : 7

From the moment we are born, we cannot live alone; we stand in continual need of assistance of all around us, for body and soul and spirit; we need clothes that other men make; houses, which other men build; food, which other men produce; we have to get our livelihood in return by working for us. As children, we need our parents to be our comforters, and to take care of others : we cannot exist a day without our fellowmen;

we require teachers to educate us; books and masters to teach our trade; and when we have learnt it and settle ourselves in life, we require laws made by other men who died hundreds of years before we were born, to secure to us our rights and properties, to secure to our comforts in our situation; and we need friends to comfort us in sorrow and to share our joy.

UNIT—IV

8. (a) Write an essay on 'the importance of education for a successful career' in not more than 300 words. 15

OR

- (b) Write a letter to your friend inviting him/her to visit Mizoram, highlighting the tourist spots available in the State.

OR

- (c) Create your personal resume for applying a job in your local High School.

UNIT—V

9. Oral Communication (to be conducted in the college) 15

2 0 2 3

(CBCS)

(1st Semester)

ENGLISH

FIRST PAPER

(**History of English Literature**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions(**SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE**)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The earliest and the greatest epic or heroic poem in English literature is

(a) *Widsith* ()(b) *Deor* ()(c) *Beowulf* ()(d) *Scyld* ()

2. The old Saxon word 'angul' or 'ongul' means

(a) a hook ()

(b) a nail ()

(c) a fish ()

(d) a rod ()

3. *Hamlet* is a famous play by

(a) Christopher Marlowe ()

(b) Ben Jonson ()

(c) Thomas Kyd ()

(d) William Shakespeare ()

4. Name the first English tragedy.
 - (a) *King Lear* ()
 - (b) *Gammer Gurton's Needle* ()
 - (c) *Gorboduc* ()
 - (d) *Spanish Tragedy* ()
5. Who was the original genius of *The Tatler* and *The Spectator*?
 - (a) Jonathan Swift ()
 - (b) Alexander Pope ()
 - (c) Oliver Goldsmith ()
 - (d) Richard Steele ()
6. The name 'Classic Age' is associated with which age?
 - (a) 18th century ()
 - (b) 16th century ()
 - (c) 19th century ()
 - (d) 20th century ()
7. Southey, Wordsworth and Coleridge are known as
 - (a) Lakers ()
 - (b) University Wits ()
 - (c) Metaphysical Poets ()
 - (d) Idiot Boys ()
8. *My Last Duchess* belongs to which of the following periods?
 - (a) The Elizabethan Age ()
 - (b) The Romantic Age ()
 - (c) The Augustan Age ()
 - (d) The Victorian Age ()
9. Who among the following is an important novelist of the 20th century?
 - (a) Matthew Arnold ()
 - (b) H. G. Wells ()
 - (c) William Makepeace Thackeray ()
 - (d) Charlotte Brontë ()
10. Who wrote *The Jungle Book*?
 - (a) John Galsworthy ()
 - (b) H. G. Wells ()
 - (c) John Masefield ()
 - (d) Rudyard Kipling ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What is meant by Northumbrian literature?

OR

2. Briefly describe *The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*.

UNIT—II

3. What is the difference between a Miracle play and a Mystery play?

OR

4. Name three poets of the Elizabethan Age and mention at least one work of each.

UNIT—III

5. What do you mean by 'Renaissance'?

OR

6. What is meant by 'satire'? Explain briefly.

UNIT—IV

7. Write a short note on William Wordsworth.

OR

8. Comment on Browning's *Dramatic Monologue*.

UNIT—V

9. Name three novelists of the 20th century and mention one work of each.

OR

10. Write a short note on 'The Celtic Revival'.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the impact and influence of Christianity in literature during the Anglo-Saxon period.

OR

2. Discuss the main literary features of the Anglo-Saxon literature.

UNIT—II

3. Trace the development of English drama in the Elizabethan Age.

OR

4. Estimate the popularity of Shakespeare as a dramatist.

UNIT—III

5. What are the literary characteristics of the 18th century?

OR

6. Why is the 18th century called the Age of Prose and Reason? Discuss.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the main features of romanticism.

OR

8. Write a note on the prominent writers of the Victorian Age. Mention their works.

UNIT—V

9. Comment on the literary movements of the 20th century.

OR

10. Critically discuss the works of George Bernard Shaw.

2023

(CBCS)

(1st Semester)

ENGLISH

FIRST PAPER

(History of English Literature)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

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1. The earliest and the greatest epic or heroic poem in English literature is

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----|-----------|-----|
| (a) Widsith | () | (b) Deor | () |
| (c) Beowulf | () | (d) Scyld | () |

2. The old Saxon word 'angul' or 'ongul' means

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2 0 2 3

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

MIL (ENGLISH)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. *The Chimney Sweeper* primarily focuses on the dark image of

- (a) child labour ()
- (b) child struggle ()
- (c) child misery ()
- (d) child suffering ()

2. In the poem, *Night of the Scorpion*, the speaker's father tried every

- (a) curse and blessing ()
- (b) healing method ()
- (c) painkiller to ease the pain ()
- (d) prayer to God ()

3. In the poem, *Because I Could Not Stop for Death*, the speaker wears
 - (a) a wedding dress ()
 - (b) a black dress ()
 - (c) a long coat ()
 - (d) a shawl ()
4. Who poured a little paraffin upon the bitten toe in *Night of the Scorpion*?
 - (a) The holy man ()
 - (b) The father ()
 - (c) The villagers ()
 - (d) The mother ()
5. In the poem, *Because I Could Not Stop for Death*, the speaker passed a house whose _____ they could barely see.
 - (a) chimney ()
 - (b) roof ()
 - (c) door ()
 - (d) windows ()
6. How does the speaker's attitude in *The Darkling Thrush* change by the end of the poem?
 - (a) From optimism to pessimism ()
 - (b) From indifference to curiosity ()
 - (c) From despair to hope ()
 - (d) From excitement to boredom ()
7. According to Nirad C. Chaudhuri, "India has become _____ for every kind of economist from every part of the world."
 - (a) a superpower ()
 - (b) an El Dorado ()
 - (c) a Utopia ()
 - (d) a Dystopia ()

8. What was the name of the narrator's wife in *Sialton Official* ?
- (a) Thani ()
 (b) Nguri ()
 (c) Zikpuui ()
 (d) Chawngi ()
9. What movie starring Maureen O'Hara did the narrator and Dorothy see at the cinema?
- (a) *Sentimental Journey* ()
 (b) *Do You Love Me?* ()
 (c) *The Forbidden Street* ()
 (d) *How Do I love Thee?* ()
10. Who informed the narrator in *Sialton Official* that his sins have been forgiven?
- (a) Village chief ()
 (b) Village crier ()
 (c) Pastor ()
 (d) Headmaster ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following briefly :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Who was Tom Dacre in *The Chimney Sweeper* ?

OR

2. How is death personified in Dickinson's *Because I Could Not Stop for death*?

UNIT—II

3. What is the significance of the singing bird in the poem, *The Darkling Thrush*?

OR

4. In the poem, *Night of the Scorpion*, do you think the peasants relieve the pain of the speaker's world? Explain.

UNIT—III

5. Why is the nuts vendor so important for running the business of the astrologer?

OR

6. What makes the astrologer feel relief at the end of *An Astrologer's Day*?

UNIT—IV

7. Write three points on how Chaudhuri reflects his love for the Englishmen and their lifestyle.

OR

8. What was Chaudhuri's first experience like, with his friend from the BBC on arriving in London?

UNIT—V

9. Why is Mami's voice so important for the narrator in *Sialton Official*?

OR

10. Explain the phrase, 'D, if you could see my heart, it is bleeding now D'.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the conditions of the chimney sweepers in William Blake's *The Chimney Sweeper*.

OR

2. How does Emily Dickinson's poem, *Because I Could Not Stop for death* convey about the speaker's attitude towards death and the afterlife?

UNIT—II

3. What causes the speaker's changing view of the thrush's song as the poem, *The Darkling Thrush* progresses, and what factors contribute to this shift in perspective?

OR

4. Explain the cultural and religious aspects of the Indian society depicted in the poem, *Night of the Scorpion*.

UNIT—III

5. Describe the unexpected encounter between Guru Nayak and the astrologer in R. K. Narayan's *An Astrologer's Day*.

OR

6. Describe, in detail, the place where the astrologer transacted his business in R. K. Narayan's *An Astrologer's Day*.

UNIT—IV

7. Illustrate how Chaudhuri highlights the disparity between the Indian's and the English in their attitude towards money.

OR

8. What way of spending money was preferred by Chaudhuri? Provide an explanation of his choice.

UNIT—V

9. Who was Dorothy? What role did she play in the life of the narrator in *Sialton Official*?

OR

10. Provide a detailed explanation of the narrator's shortcomings in fulfilling his responsibilities towards his family in the story, *Sialton Official*.

2 0 2 3

(CBCS)

(3rd Semester)

MIL (ENGLISH)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. *The Chimney Sweeper* primarily focuses on the dark image of

- (a) child labour ()
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(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

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