

2023

(NEP—2020)

(1st Semester)

ENGLISH (MAJOR)

(Introduction to 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. Free verse is sometimes referred to as _____ verse.

- (a) closed form ()
- (b) near form ()
- (c) open form ()
- (d) wide form ()

2. A line that repeats at the end of a stanza is an example of

- (a) a refrain ()
- (b) an alliteration ()
- (c) a couplet ()
- (d) a conceit ()

3. A formal and elaborate prose style used by writers, mainly from the Elizabethan period, is
 - (a) diction ()
 - (b) essay ()
 - (c) euphuism ()
 - (d) rhetoric ()
4. *La Belle Dame sans Merci* is an example of which poetic genre?
 - (a) Ode ()
 - (b) Ballad ()
 - (c) Pastoral ()
 - (d) Epic ()
5. Soliloquy is the act of talking to
 - (a) the protagonist ()
 - (b) the antagonist ()
 - (c) oneself ()
 - (d) one another ()
6. The literal meaning of essay is
 - (a) attempt ()
 - (b) opposition ()
 - (c) different ()
 - (d) comparison ()
7. 'Poetic Justice' was a term coined by
 - (a) Robert Frost ()
 - (b) Thomas Bird ()
 - (c) John Milton ()
 - (d) Thomas Rymer ()
8. Who among the Spectator Club had been dejected in love?
 - (a) Sir Roger de Coverley ()
 - (b) Sir Andrew Freeport ()
 - (c) Captain Sentry ()
 - (d) Will Honeycomb ()

9. How does Everyman react to Death initially?
- (a) He tries to bribe him ()
 - (b) He tries to run away ()
 - (c) He sings in praise of God ()
 - (d) He tries to hit him ()
10. Which of the following is not one of the seven commandments of Animalism?
- (a) No animal shall wear clothes ()
 - (b) No animal shall drink alcohol ()
 - (c) No animal shall sleep in a bed ()
 - (d) No animal shall walk on two legs ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer five of the following questions, taking at least one from each Unit :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Mention two poetic devices used in Keats' *La Belle Dame sans Merci*.
2. Define allusion.

UNIT—II

3. Explain the term 'antithesis'.
4. Who is Sir Andrew Freeport?

UNIT—III

5. Define tragicomedy giving examples.
6. What are the Seven Deadly Sins?

UNIT—IV

7. What do you understand by the term 'Antihero'?
8. According to Old Major, what was the source of all the problems of the animals?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer five of the following questions, taking at least one from each Unit :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Write a critical appreciation of *La Belle Dame sans Merci*.
2. Explain the following terms :
 - (a) Allegory
 - (b) Dramatic Monologue
 - (c) Metaphor
 - (d) Personification

UNIT—II

3. Examine *The Spectator Club* as a satire.
4. Explain the different figurative languages giving examples.

UNIT—III

5. What are the three unities of drama? Discuss with examples.
6. Explain 'morality play' with special reference to *Everyman*.

UNIT—IV

7. Explain the following terms :
 - (a) Anticlimax
 - (b) Characters
 - (c) Plot
 - (d) Symbol/Symbolism
8. Discuss *Animal Farm* as a political allegory.

2 0 2 3

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8. Discuss *Animal Farm* as a political allegory.

2023

(NEP—2020)

(1st Semester)

ENGLISH (MAJOR/MINOR)

[British Literature—I (Elizabethan, Restoration, 18th Century)]

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 Elizabethan sonnet was the handiwork of three principal figures

- (a) Sidney, Spenser and Shakespeare ()
- (b) Sidney, Spenser and Samuel Daniel ()
- (c) Thomas Watson, Spenser and Shakespeare ()
- (d) Sidney, William Percy and Shakespeare ()

2. A very popular genre in fiction of the Restoration period was

- (a) crime ()
- (b) fantasy ()
- (c) science fiction ()
- (d) French romance ()

3. *The Rape of the Lock* is a

- (a) mock-heroic drama ()
- (b) mock-heroic poetry ()
- (c) Restoration comedy ()
- (d) Restoration fiction ()

4. In *The Shepherd's Calendar*, Pan is said to be
 - (a) God of the sea ()
 - (b) Shepherd's god ()
 - (c) Sun god ()
 - (d) God of light ()
5. The two Shepherd's boys in 'March' eclogue are
 - (a) Thenot and Willy ()
 - (b) Willy and Cuddy ()
 - (c) Willy and Thomalin ()
 - (d) Phoebus and Willy ()
6. The plays of William Congreve are known as
 - (a) Comedy of errors ()
 - (b) Comedy of humours ()
 - (c) Comedy of manners ()
 - (d) Elizabethan comedy ()
7. Who was sent to prison at the end of the play, *The Way of the World*?
 - (a) Witwoud ()
 - (b) Mr. Fainall ()
 - (c) Mirabell ()
 - (d) Waitwell ()
8. How does Jemmy react when he finds out that Moll Flanders is pregnant with his child?
 - (a) He offers her a monthly allowance ()
 - (b) He requests to be a part of the baby's life ()
 - (c) He flees to America ()
 - (d) She does not tell him about the pregnancy ()

9. How old is Moll Flanders when she makes her final return to England?
- (a) Sixty-five ()
 - (b) Seventy ()
 - (c) Seventy-five ()
 - (d) Eighty ()
10. Who advocates on Moll Flanders' behalf in the criminal justice system?
- (a) Her mother ()
 - (b) Her father ()
 - (c) Her governess ()
 - (d) Her Lancashire husband ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer *five* of the following questions taking at least *one* from each Unit :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Mention at least four features of the Renaissance poetry. (*The Silver Poets*)
2. Name three prominent essayists of the 18th century and mention at least one of their major works.

UNIT—II

3. Write a short note on Colin from *The Shepherd's Calendar*.
4. Give a brief description of the life of Thenot from *The Shepherd's Calendar*.

UNIT—III

5. What is the role played by Mrs. Marwood in the play, *The Way of the World*?
6. Who is Sir Rowland and what is his relationship to Lady Wishfort?

UNIT—IV

7. In *Moll Flanders*, why are ladies amused by Moll's desire to be a gentlewoman?
8. Why does Moll Flanders not use her real name?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer five of the following questions taking at least one from each Unit :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Describe the growth and development of Elizabethan drama with special reference to tragedy.
2. Trace the historical background that gave rise to the literature of the Restoration period.

UNIT—II

3. Elaborate the different ideas discussed by the two men in 'February' eclogue of *The Shepherd's Calendar* by Edmund Spenser.
4. Explain the themes of 'March' eclogue of *The Shepherd's Calendar*.

UNIT—III

5. Critically examine *The Way of the World* as a comedy of manners.
6. Account for the significance of the 'Proviso Scene' in *The Way of the World*.

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the themes of greed and repentance in *Moll Flanders* by Daniel Defoe.
8. How does *Moll Flanders* reflect the realities of life in the late 17th and early 18th centuries?

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(NEP—2020)

(1st Semester)

ENGLISH (MAJOR/MINOR)

[British Literature—I (Elizabethan, Restoration, 18th Century)]

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

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(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

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2 0 2 3

(NEP—2020)

(1st Semester)

ENGLISH

(Ability Enhancement Course)

(**Communication Skill**)

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 word 'communication' is taken from the Latin word 'communicare' or 'communico' which means

- (a) to give ()
- (b) to share ()
- (c) to take ()
- (d) to receive ()

2. The response a receiver sends back to the sender after receiving a message is

- (a) answer ()
- (b) report ()
- (c) result ()
- (d) feedback ()

3. The process of communication is a/an _____ concept.
 - (a) intensive ()
 - (b) extensive ()
 - (c) comprehensive ()
 - (d) exclusive ()
4. Non-verbal communication blends with
 - (a) movement ()
 - (b) speech ()
 - (c) gesture ()
 - (d) facial expression ()
5. The way you conduct yourself when facing an audience is called
 - (a) posture ()
 - (b) expression ()
 - (c) eye contact ()
 - (d) attention ()
6. _____ should help to clarify or reinforce your ideas.
 - (a) Physical appearance ()
 - (b) Gestures ()
 - (c) Movements ()
 - (d) Posture ()
7. The degree of highness or lowness in the voice is called
 - (a) volume ()
 - (b) tone ()
 - (c) speed ()
 - (d) pitch ()
8. Prejudice against the speaker can be an example of
 - (a) interpersonal barrier ()
 - (b) psychological barrier ()
 - (c) semantic barrier ()
 - (d) organizational barrier ()

9. Which of the following is not a step in preparing for a presentation?

- (a) Identifying the topic and purpose ()
- (b) Analyzing audience ()
- (c) Gathering information ()
- (d) Not organizing materials ()

10. The mode of delivery in which speech is delivered from memory is called

- (a) extempore speech ()
- (b) elocution ()
- (c) memorized speaking ()
- (d) manuscript reading ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 25)

Answer any *five* of the following questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

5×5=25

UNIT—I

1. What do you understand by 'communication'?
2. What is the difference between encoding and decoding?
3. Explain the effect of 'noise' in the process of communication.

UNIT—II

4. Discuss formal and informal channels of communication.
5. Explain the importance of posture in non-verbal communication.
6. What is the difference between pitch and volume?

UNIT—III

7. What is an oral presentation?
8. What is manuscript reading?
9. What do you understand by 'audience's participation' in a presentation?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 40)

Answer any *four* of the following questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

10×4=40

UNIT—I

1. Explain what is meant by linguistic constraint in the process of communication.
2. Write a note on the process of communication.
3. What are the different factors affecting communication? Explain each one of them.

UNIT—II

4. What do you understand by non-verbal communication? Explain at least three types of non-verbal communication.
5. State the barriers of communication and methods of overcoming them.
6. What is the importance of non-verbal communication techniques? Justify your answer with examples.

UNIT—III

7. Discuss the different vocal communication techniques.
8. Write down all the steps for manuscript preparation.
9. What is extemporaneous delivery? Mention its advantages.

2 0 2 3

(NEP—2020)

(1st Semester)

ENGLISH

(Ability Enhancement Course)

(**Communication Skill**)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

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(**SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE**)

(*Marks : 10*)

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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)