

2017

ENGLISH

(Major)

Paper : 6.2

(Twentieth Century Criticism and Theory)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Give very brief answers/Fill in the blanks/
Choose the correct option (any seven): 1×7=7

(a) In his way of talking about 'enactment',
which eighteenth century poet did
Leavis appreciate for his verbal richness
or his way of dwelling on the spoken
tongue?

- (b) I. A. Richards makes a difference between the two uses of language : between the — and the — uses.
- (c) Which poem does Empson talk about for his illustration of the seventh type of 'ambiguity'?
- (d) Who among the following was a member of the Prague Linguistic Circle?
(Mikhail Bakhtin/Dostoyevsky/Jan Mukarovsky/Matvei isaevich Kagan)
- (e) Who among the following developed the Saussurean model of linguistic structure for explaining diverse cultural material including myth?
(Michel Foucault/Claude Levi-Strauss/ Raymond Williams/ Antonio Gramsci)
- (f) The decentring or deletion of the — leaves the reader, or interpreter, as the focal figure in the post-structural accounts of signifying practices.

(g) The ideas of which of the following thinkers does Said follow in emphasizing the relationship between power and knowledge in scholarly thinking?

(Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak/Homi Bhabha/Frantz Fanon/Benedict Anderson/Michel Foucault)

(h) Name the scholar who coined the phrase : "The historicity of the text and the textuality of history".

(i) Name the author who has made the remark : "There is no reading of a work which is not also a rewriting".

(Jonathan Culler/Michel Foucault/Terry Eagleton)

2. Answer any *four* of the following : $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) What, according to Viktor Shklovsky, is the purpose of 'defamiliarization'?

- (b) What, according to Saussure, are the two essential characteristics of the linguistic sign?
- (c) What is 'logocentrism', which is a key term in the theories of Jacques Derrida?
- (d) To which wave of feminism, does the writer Mary Wollstonecraft belong? Write the name of the most monumental work by her.
- (e) What is hegemony in the context of post-colonialism?
- (f) What role, according to Eliot, does the 'objective correlative' play in poetry?
3. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 5×3=15
- (a) Write a short note on any *one* of the following :
- (i) Eliot's concept of dissociation of sensibility
- (ii) Cleanth Brooks' concept of the Language of Paradox

(b) On what grounds do the New Historicists view history as a text?

(c) How does Jonathan Culler explain the role of the reader in literary theory?

(d) Why does Eagleton conclude in his essay that there is no objective definition of literature?

(e) How does Juliet Mitchell establish the importance of the role of the psychoanalytic feminists in the women's movement for identity?

4. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

10×3=30

(a) Write with reference to at least two representative critics, how New Criticism establishes the centrality of the literary text and the necessity of 'close reading'.

Or

What are I. A. Richards' major concepts associated with his psychological approach to art and literature? Discuss.

- (b) Examine T. S. Eliot's views on the nature of the poetic process in the light of his arguments on behalf of 'impersonality' and 'unified sensibility' of the poet.

Or

Elaborate how Leavis accords Donne a special poetic significance in terms of how the poet helped to redefine a poetic tradition.

- (c) What are the basic assumptions of structuralism? Make an estimate of Derrida's criticism of the structuralist approach.

Or

What is the basic aim of structuralism? Write a note on the main concepts of Ferdinand de Saussure's structuralist linguistic.

- (d) How do Juliet Mitchell and Helene Cixous provide a critique of the masculine discourse and stress the need for a new female discourse?

Or

Write a note on the works of Viktor Shklovsky, Jan Mukarovsky and Mikhail Bakhtin—Russian Formalists, with regards to their ideas of 'form' and 'content'.

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2017

ENGLISH

(Major)

Paper : 6.3

(Nature)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

SECTION—I

1. Answer the following : 1×3=3

- (a) What does 'pastoral' refer to in literature?
- (b) When was the 'picturesque' popular in European art?
- (c) What, according to Longinus, is the most important source of 'the Sublime'?

2. Define 'eclogue' as used in Classical literature. 2

Or

What is 'ecofeminism'? What led to its growth as a critical discipline? 2

3. Write a brief note on the dichotomy between Reason and Nature in the light of the developments of the eighteenth century. 5

Or

Critically comment on the development of 'landscaping' in eighteenth century England. 5

4. Discuss the multiple perspectives through which the English Romantic writers used to explore Nature in order to articulate and situate their worldviews. 10

Or

Write an essay to show your acquaintance with the idea of 'the Sublime' as used in literature—Classical and English. 10

SECTION—II

5. Answer the following as directed : 1×4=4

(a) Who is Burlington as referred to in Pope's poem, *Epistle to Burlington*?

(b) Give the meaning of 'the cloud bedappled sky'.

(c) Walden is blue at one time and — at another even from the same point of view.

(Fill in the blank with the appropriate word)

(d) What is the name of the old man in Hemingway's novel, *The Old Man and the Sea*?

6. (a) How does Hughes visualize the difference of the Jaguar from the other animals in the zoo? 2
- (b) Why does Lawrence feel that he has to expiate for what he has done to the snake? 2
- (c) What is the haunting image that used to trouble Wordsworth's mind after the Boat-Stealing episode? 2
7. (a) Write a short note on William Blake as a Romantic poet. 5

Or

Write a short critical note on Section 56 of Tennyson's *In Memoriam*. 5

- (b) 'A conquered world is no good to man. He sits stupefied with boredom upon his conquest. We need the universe to live again, so that we can live with it. A conquered universe, a dead Pan, leaves us nothing to live with'.—In the light of the above, discuss Lawrence's idea of the death of Pan in a conquered universe of modern humanity. 5

Or

Discuss how Thoreau expresses his fascination for Walden in his *The Ponds*. 5

8. (a) Discuss Darwin's idea of the 'struggle for existence' amongst various species. 10

Or

Write a critical appreciation of Charlotte Smith's poem, *Written at the Close of Spring*. 10

- (b) Write a brief essay on Santiago's relationship with the sea as portrayed by Hemingway in *The Old Man and the Sea*. 10

Or

What, according to Swaminathan, are the issues of concern for the Indian Public and Professionals on the use of genetically modified foods? 10

2017

ENGLISH

(Major)

Paper : 6.4

(**Western Mythology**)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Answer the following as directed (any seven) :

1×7=7

- (a) Who is Hermes in Greek mythology?
- (b) Name the two brothers of Zeus.
- (c) The Roman Vesta is identical with _____
of the Greeks.

(Fill in the blank)

- (d) Mention the special feature of the river
Lethe.
- (e) What does the name 'Oedipus' mean?

- (f) Medusa was the only one of the Gorgons who was immortal.

(State True or False)

- (g) _____ was the mother of Artemis.

(Fill in the blank)

- (h) Who is the father of Prometheus?

- (i) What is Dionysus associated with?

2. Answer briefly the following questions : $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) Name the two mountains from which Zeus and Cronus fought the epic battle.

- (b) Name the two significant things made by Hephaestus.

- (c) Who was Goliath and how was he killed?

- (d) Who were the Magi?

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

$5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Write a short note on the Titan, 'Atlas'.

- (b) Who was Jason and how did he overcome the hurdles in bringing the Golden Fleece?

- (c) Narrate the myth of 'Narcissus and Echo'.

(d) Present your views on the relevance of the story of 'Cain and Abel' in modern times.

(e) Write briefly on the 'Quest for the Holy Grail'.

4. What do you understand by the concept of myth? Discuss its relevance in present day, citing examples from any two modern versions of classical myths prescribed in your syllabus. 10

Or

Critically examine the presentation of the biblical theme of innocence and fall by Herman Melville in the great American classic, *Billy Budd*. 10

5. Give an account of Nathaniel Hawthorne's representation of the classical myth of Proserpina and how it provides lessons for the modern readers. 10

Or

Show how Graves depicts the myth of *The Fifth Labour of Heracles* to highlight acumen and a critical responsiveness to overcome odds that seemed insurmountable. 10

6. Discuss how Yeats addresses issues related to contemporary world and society in his poem, *Leda and the Swan* by making use of Greek mythology. 10

Or

Write a note on how Tennyson addresses the social issues of Victorian age in his poem, *Ulysses*. 10

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ENGLISH

(Major)

Paper : 6.5

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

OPTION—A

(Indian English Literature)

1. Answer the following questions : $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) What, according to Khilnani, were Ram Shilas?

(b) Who is the author of *Arthashastra*?

(c) "I believe that a nation is happy that has no history." Who said this?

(d) Where is the word 'Satya' derived from?

- (e) What does Havell say about religion in India?
- (f) What, according to Romila Thapar, were 'administrative histories' concerned with?
- (g) Where are Painted Grey Ware sites found?

2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8

- (a) How does Gandhi differentiate between 'tolerance' and 'ahimsa'?
- (b) What does the term 'Aryan' connote?
- (c) Why is James Mill's book, *History of British India* regarded by Khilnani as one of the most influential works on colonial histories of India?
- (d) What, according to Nehru, is the day-to-day religion of orthodox Hindus concerned with?

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 5×3=15

- (a) Why, according to Nehru, is it necessary to develop a scientific outlook for national progress?

- (b) What does Romila Thapar say about the religious practices in the ancient Harappan cities?
- (c) What are Gandhi's views on humility?
- (d) Why does Amartya Sen think that the tradition of argument makes much difference in the subcontinent lives today?
- (e) How does Sunil Khilnani reflect on Savarkar's idea of 'Hindutva'?

4. Answer the following questions : $10 \times 3 = 30$

- (a) Give a detailed picture of the cities of the Indus Valley Civilization from your reading of the essay, *Antecedents*.

Or

Discuss Sunil Khilnani's observation on Nehru's book, *The Discovery of India*.

- (b) Discuss Ranajit Guha's views on the institutionalization of the study of history in his essay, *The Small Voices of History*.

Or

"India has had deep inequalities along the lines of gender, class, caste and community." Explain with reference to your reading of the text, *The Argumentative Indian*.

- (c) "I know no diplomacy save that of truth. I have no weapon but non-violence." What does Gandhi say about truth and non-violence?

Or

Discuss how Nehru elucidates his idea of Nationalism as a group memory of past achievements, traditions and experiences.

OPTION—B

(American Literature)

SECTION—I

1. Answer any *one* of the following : 12

- (a) Comment on Emerson's engagement with the idea of the visionary individual in *The Poet*. Present a cogent analysis.
- (b) Examine Jefferson's analysis of the condition of North American Indians in terms of the contemporary cultural situation.

(c) How does Thoreau deal with the question of Nature in *Brute Neighbors*? Provide illustrations from the text to substantiate your response.

(d) Critically assess Cotton Mather's documentation of the witchcraft trials in Salem.

2. Write briefly on any *one* of the following : 10

(a) Salem as a metaphor of society

(b) Race as a theme in Wheatley's writing

(c) Thoreau's Hermit in *Brute Neighbors*

SECTION—II

3. Answer any *two* of the following : 14×2=28

(a) Comment on Dickinson's views on the evocation of Nature in *A Bird Came Down the Walk*.

(b) Write on Whitman's representation of human understanding in *There Was a Child Went Forth*.

(c) Provide a critical appreciation of Rita Dove's *Mississippi*.

(d) Comment on Sandburg's depiction of space in *Chicago*.

4. Answer/Write on any *two* of the following : $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Explain with reference to the context :
 Whose woods these are I think I know.
 His house is in the village though;
 He will not see me stopping here
 To watch his woods fill up with snow.
- (b) Explain with reference to the context :
 The stars went out and so did the moon.
 The singer stopped playing and
went to bed
 While the Weary Blues echoed
through his head.
 He slept like a rock or a man that's dead
- (c) Frost's use of images in *The Oven Bird*
- (d) Self-reflection in *This Is My Letter to the World*
- (e) Title of *The Wound Dresser*
- (f) Urbanity in *Chicago*

OPTION—C

(Women and Literature)

1. Answer the following (any seven) : $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) What is the subtitle of the novel,
Frankenstein?

(b) A plague of what arrives just before Sula returns to the Bottom?

(c) Who said, "All that time, all that time, I thought I was missing Jude... We were girls together"?

(d) What does Jo do with Plumfield, the house that she inherits, when Aunt March dies?

(e) *Little Women* was set against the backdrop of which war?

(f) What subject does M. Paul teach?

(g) What must a woman have if she is to write fiction?

(h) Which nineteenth century female novelist does Virginia Woolf laud for her unhampered genius?

(i) According to Simone de Beauvoir woman is seen as the other/the subject/the equal partner/the hero.

(j) According to Simone de Beauvoir reproduction has nothing to do with status/is a curse/ is a gift/is an honour/makes woman the subject.

2. Answer any *four* of the following : 2×4=8

- (a) In your opinion is *Little Women* a children's book? List two reasons for your answer.
- (b) Would you consider Lucy a reliable narrator? Give two reasons in support of your answer.
- (c) Where and when was Virginia Woolf's lecture originally delivered?
- (d) What is the primary argument of Simone de Beauvoir's work *The Second Sex*?
- (e) How did Sula's grandmother lose her leg?
- (f) Describe Elizabeth in two sentences.

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 5×3=15

- (a) What are some of the similarities between Victor Frankenstein and the monster he created?
- (b) Write a character analysis of *either* Shadrack *or* the Deweys.

(c) Attempt a comparative study of Amy and Beth.

(d) What role does weather play in *Villette*?

(e) Compare the food served in Oxbridge with that served in Fernham. Why does Woolf give so much importance to food?

(f) Why does Simone de Beauvoir label women as the 'Second Sex'?

4. Answer any *one* of the following :

10

(a) In her essay Margaret Fuller writes critically about some of the things she doesn't like about the society she lived in. Critically comment on some of these things.

(b) "The whole of feminine history has been man-made. Just as in America, there is no Negro problem, but rather a white problem; just as anti-Semitism is not a Jewish problem, it is our problem, so the woman problem has always been a man problem." Elucidate.

(c) Write an essay on how Virginia Woolf deals with the theme of women and femininity in *A Room of One's Own*.

5. Answer any *two* of the following : $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Consider *Frankenstein* as a feminist novel.
- (b) *Sula* is a novel about families. Discuss the relationships between different members of the family.
- (c) Write an essay on the presentation of the female community as an important social institution by Akott in *Little Women*.
- (d) Draw a character sketch of Lucy Snowe.

OPTION—D

(**Linguistics and Sociolinguistics**)

SECTION—I

1. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (a) Name two fricatives.
- (b) Define syntax in a single sentence.
- (c) There are _____ nasal consonants in Received Pronunciation.
(Fill in the blank)
- (d) Which is the active articulator in bilabial sounds?

2. Write in short on any *three* of the following : 2×3=6

- (a) Syntagmatic and paradigmatic relationships
- (b) Pulmonic airstream mechanism
- (c) Vocal cords
- (d) Affricates
- (e) Phoneme

3. Give the phonemic transcriptions of any *four* of the following words : $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

linguist, unity, example, limitation,
India, pleasure, basic, writer

4. Explain the following terms in brief (any *two*) : 5×2=10

- (a) Phonetic and phonemic transcription
- (b) Intonation
- (c) Sign, signifier and signified
- (d) Deep structure and surface structure
- (e) Word stress

5. Answer the following questions :

- (a) What is Linguistics? Comment on the scope of Linguistics. $2+8=10$

Or

Define vowel. What are the factors to be considered in the classification of vowels? $2+8=10$

Or

Draw the vertical cross-section of the human head and label the organs of speech in the diagram. Describe different articulatory organs in brief. $5+5=10$

- (b) What is morphology? Define morpheme, morphs and allomorphs. Distinguish between phonological and morphological conditioning. $2+4+4=10$

Or

What is Immediate Constituent Analysis? Describe the technique underlying Immediate Constituent Analysis. $2+8=10$

Or

What do you mean by Semantics? Discuss different types of meaning the words of a language convey. $2+8=10$

SECTION—II

6. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 3 = 3$

(a) A regional variety within a single language is called _____.

(Fill in the blank)

(b) What is register?

(c) Define link language.

7. Write a short note on any *one* of the following :

5

(a) Bilingualism and multilingualism

(b) Code-switching and code-mixing

(c) Speech community

(d) Language death

8. Answer any *one* of the following questions :

(a) What is Sociolinguistics? What is its relation with other branches of linguistics? $2+8=10$

(b) What is meant by language varieties? What are the criteria for classifying language varieties? Give examples from English. $2+8=10$

OPTION—E

(African Literature in English)

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7
- (a) What does UPU stand for in *No Longer at Ease*?
 - (b) In which language was Tayeb Salih's *A Handful of Dates* originally written?
 - (c) What is the name of the girl that Xuma falls in love with in *Mine Boy*?
 - (d) Why did the boy's mother send him to the Prophetess?
 - (e) What was Obi charged with in *No Longer at Ease*?
 - (f) Who is the writer of the story, *The Garden of Evil*?
 - (g) What was the reason for Old Mwanza's 'secret triumph'?
2. Give very brief answers to the following questions : 2×4=8
- (a) Describe Clara in Achebe's *No Longer at Ease*.

- (b) What did Leah do for a living?
- (c) What was the story that the boy knew about the Prophetess catching all those who stole her grapes?
- (d) The narrator in *A Handful of Dates* says that he loved to go the mosque to learn the Koran. What reason does he cite?

3. Answer any *three* of the following questions :

5×3=15

- (a) How would you assess the relationship between Xuma and Paddy? Give a reasoned answer.
- (b) Discuss the changes that Obi undergoes while he is in England.
- (c) Critically discuss the boy's street experience and his growth in *The Prophetess*.
- (d) What are the stories about Masood that the narrator's grandfather tells him in *A Handful of Dates*?
- (e) Describe in a few words Old Mwanza's attachment with the garden.

4. Comment on Achebe's handling of the character of Obi Okonkwo in the novel, *No Longer at Ease*. 10

Or

Discuss Achebe's *No Longer at Ease* as a text that captures the dilemma of a people finding 'themselves living in between words, cultures and on the verge of a post-colonial world'. 10

5. How does Peter Abraham deal with the issue of racism and racial discrimination in *Mine Boy*? Discuss critically citing instances from the text. 10

Or

Trace the life of Xuma in apartheid South Africa in Peter Abraham's *Mine Boy*. 10

6. Write a critical appreciation of the story, *The Prophetess*. 10

Or

"I felt at that moment that I hated him." What makes the narrator to hate his grandfather? From your reading of *A Handful of Dates*, critically comment on the narrator's relationship with his grandfather. 10

OPTION—F

(Book into Film)

1. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 5×3=15

- (a) Long Shot
- (b) Panning
- (c) Fade In-Fade Out
- (d) Flashback
- (e) Scopophilia

2. Answer the following briefly : 1×7=7

- (a) Who wrote *What is Cinema?*
- (b) What is a 'jump cut'?
- (c) What do you understand by the term 'travelling' shot?
- (d) The essay *Word and Image* is a part of which well-known book on cinema?
- (e) What is a 'take'?
- (f) What is a film script generally referred to as?
- (g) What is a 'musical'?

3. Discuss any *four* of the following : 2×4=8

- (a) Diegesis
- (b) The flash-forward
- (c) The montage
- (d) 'Zooming In'
- (e) Dialogue in cinema

4. Consider, after Eisenstein, the inter-connection between word, image and meaning in terms of motion pictures. 10

Or

Discuss how the 'materiality' of the cinematic medium lends itself to specific types of narrative cinema, referring to the work of Eisenstein. 10

5. Analyze, taking your cue from Metz, the possibilities thrown up by the employment of semiotics as a method—both in the making of and the reception of cinema. 10

Or

Discuss 'The Modern Cinema and Narrativity' with special focus on how the narrative is structured in films. 10

6. What do you think does Realism have such a pervading influence on cinema? Argue out your answer and refer to Bazin's views in your attempt. 10

Or

Comment on some of the salient features of the 'language' of cinema as Bazin outlines it in his essay. 10
