## **BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME**

## Term-End Examination

December, 2013

11580

**ELECTIVE COURSE: ENGLISH** 

## BEGE-101/EEG-1: LANGUAGE THROUGH LITERATURE/FROM LANGUAGE TO LITERATURE

Time: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Answer any five questions in all. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Read the poem given below.

When I was eleven, after a beating I took and smashed the ruler to kindling. Fingering the splinters, I could not believe.

How could this rod prove weaker than me?

It was not that I was never again beaten but in destroying that stick that had measured my pain.

The next day I was an adolescent, not a child,

This is not a tale of innocence lost, but power gained.

This is a poem about a girl who was often beaten by her parents for the smallest mistakes. Now, answer the questions given below: Why did she smash the 'ruler to (i) 2 kindling'? What did she discover on breaking the (ii) 2 ruler? What change did this discovery bring (iii) 3 about in her life? What kind of power does she gain? 3 Define the following terms giving suitable 10 examples: (i) Simile Analogy. (ii)(iii) Hyperbole Metaphor (iv) Add suffixes to the following words to form 5 nouns: define (i)(ii) propose (iii) permit (iv) extend Use the following words, as directed, in 5 sentences: (i) run (as noun) (ii) absent (as verb) feel (as noun) (iii) alert (as adjective) (iv) (v) high (as adverb) Correct the following sentences: 10 A large number of customers has (i)

(ii)

(b)

(a)

(b)

(c)

I have less money to buy this

complained about you.

expensive shirt.

	(iii) It is not easy to cope up with the			
	pressure of work.			
	(iv) Unless you would work harder. You			
	cannot hope to pass.			
	(v) Let's hope she may listen to you.			
(a)	fill in the blanks choosing suitable phrases	10		
	from the list given below:			
	go after, go up, go down, go off, go for,			
	go through.			
	(i) With prices refusing to life			
	has become miserable for the poor.			
	(ii) He was cleaning his gun when it			
	suddenly			
	(iii) We are both the same job.			
	(iv) The whole buildingin			
	flames.			
	(v) What I said about her			
	you too!			
(b)	Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions/	10		
	adverbs:			
	(i) She struck a friendship			
	with a total stranger and soon got			
	trouble.			
	(ii) Events the past few days			
	have only created a division			
	the two communities.			
	(iii) the six injured, only two			
	survived, the rest succumbed			
	their injuries.			
	(iv) I would like you to see the			
	arrangements for this function			
	Sunday.			
	(v) The bullet pierced The			
	window glass pane and hit him			
	the chest			

Write short notes (150 words each) on any two of the following: 2x10=20

- (a) Satire
- (b) Extended Metaphor
- (c) Alliteration
- (d) Personification
- Read the following passage and point out the (a) literary and thetorical devices used in it: Whether the leadership of society be in the hands of those who monopolize learning or wield the power of riches or arms, the source of its power is always the subject masses. By so much as the class in power separates itself from the source, by so much is it sure to become weak. Self-love is the first teacher of renunciation. For the preservation of the individual's interest only, one looks for the well-being of the whole. In the interest of one's own nation is one's own interest; in the well-being of one's own nation is one's own well-being. Without the cooperation of the many, most works can by no means go self-defence becomes on-even impossibility.

Then, there is the other great point to learn: that you can never help really. What can we do for each other? You are growing in your own life. I am growing in my own. It is possible that I can give you a push in your life, knowing that, in the long run, all roads lead to Rome. It is a steady growth. No national civilization is perfect yet. Give that civilization a push, and it will arrive at its own goal; do not strive to change it. Take away a nation's institutions, customs, and manners, and what will be left? They hold the nation together.

10

	$(\mathbf{b})$	Add prefixes/suffixes to the following words		
		and us	e them in sentences :	
		(i) a	ble (use as verb)	
			ace (use as adjective)	
			ar (use its comparative degree)	
			rust (use its antonym)	
			old (use as adjective)	
რ.	(a)	Identif	y and explain the figures of speech	
		in the	following sentences :	
		(i) F	fe entered the house quietly like a	
		r	nouse.	
		(ii) 1	Nothing can wash off my sin of	
		ł	perraying may friend.	
		(iii) T	The furrow followed free.	
		$(iv)$ $\exists$	Figer! Tiger! burning bright	
		I	n the forests of the night.	
		(v) I	Breathes there the man, with soul so	
		C	lead, who never to himself hath said	
			This is my own, my native land?	
	(b)	Use the correct form of the verb given in		
		bracke	ets against each sentence:	
		(i) '	You look fired! 'Yes, I	
		(	play) football.	
		(ii)	you (do)	
		Ġ	anything tomorrow?	
		(iii) l	If you (tind) a wallet on	
		1	the street what would you do?	
		(iv)	I'm looking forward to	
			(visīt) you.	
			This house is quite old. It	
		(	(build) about a hundred years ago.	