# BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME 

Term-End Examination<br>December, 2012<br>ELECTIVE COURSE : ENGLISH

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

Time : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 100
Note: Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow :

## A Photograph

The cardboard shows me how it was
When the two girl cousins went paddling,
Each one holding one of my mother's hands,
And she the big girl --some twelve years or so.
All three stood still to smile through their hair
At the uncle with the camera. A sweet face,
My mother's, that was before I was born.
And the sea, which appears to have changed less,
Washed their terribly transient feet.

Some twenty--thirty--years later
She'd laugh at the snapshot. "See Betty
And Dolly," she'd say, "and look how they
Dressed us for the beach." The sea holiday
Was her past, mine is her laughter. Both wry
With the laboured ease of loss.

Now she's been dead nearly as many years As that girl lived. And of this circumstance There is nothing to say at all.
Its silence silences.

- Shirley Toulson
(a) (i) Who were the three persons in the photograph and who took the photograph ?
(ii) What do you understand by 2
"transient feet" ?
(iii) Compared to what has the sea 2
"changed less" ?
(iv) What do you understand by the last 2 line?
(v) What is the mood/attitude of the 2
poet?
(b) Define the following giving suitable examples.
$2 \times 5=10$
(i) Symbol
(ii) Metaphor
(iii) Alliteration
(iv) Hyperbole
(v) Metonomy

2. (a) Add prefixes to the following to form opposites.
(i) probable
(ii) orthodox
(iii) responsible
(iv) logical
(v) even
(b) Use the following words as directed in sentences of your own:
(i) spring (as verb)
(ii) express (as adjective)
(iii) total (as verb)
(iv) test ( as noun)
(v) act (as noun)
(c) Fill in the blanks choosing suitable phrases $\mathbf{1 0}$ (in their correct form) from the list given below :
Stand by, stand for, stand out, stand in, stand down, stand off
(i) The_______ between the management and the workers continued for six days.
(ii) Conventionally, white $\qquad$ purity.
(iii) Ramesh $\qquad$ from the contest in favour of Rita.
(iv) In the absence of the president, the vice-president is expected to
$\qquad$
(v) A true friend is one who always —_ you.
3. (a) Correct the following sentences
(i) This food is indelible.
(ii) We should innoculate the virtues of honesty and discipline among the youth.
(iii) His performance was best than the others.
(iv) He solved the problem before the others even understood it.
(v) He sued his colleague for deformation.
(b) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions:
(i) The campaign ran $\qquad$ trouble at the very outset.
(ii) He looks $\qquad$ his ailing mother with devotion.
(iii) Sham came $\qquad$ a lot of money after his uncle's death.
(iv) He should take $\qquad$ the business from his younger brother.
(v) We ran $\qquad$ of money halfway through the trip.
(vi) He was thrown $\qquad$ of the college for indiscipline.
(vii) I have never asked $\qquad$ any favours.
(viii) The Government is still looking
$\qquad$ a suitable solution to the problem of corruption.

> (ix) The students are agitating mess. (x) She responded _-_ the poor food in the invitation with a polite 'no'.
4. Write short notes on any two of the following :
(a) Irony
(b) Mixed metaphor
(c) Antithesis
(d) Imagery
5. (a) Read the passage given below and point out the Literary and rhetorical devices used in it.

Ours has been an epic struggle, covering many years and costing many lives. It has been a struggle, a dramatic struggle. It has been a struggle of heroes chiefly anonymous in their millions. It has been a struggle of women transformed into strength and power like the Kali, the goddess of strength they worship. It has been a struggle of youth suddenly transfigured into power itself, sacrifice and ideals. It has been a struggle of young men and old men, of rich and poor, the literate, the illiterate, the stricken, the outcast, the leper and the saint. It has been the only revolution in the whole history of the world
that has been without bloodshed; and for this we thank one man, one tiny person, who on this day that he has brought to us, is somewhere remote in a little far-off corner of India, wiping the tears of those who feel themselves exiled from our midst. Mahatma Gandhi, our prophet of non-violence, our general of victory, he taught us a new way of deliverance from evil. He had no device of his banner excepting non-violence. He had no weapons for his legions excepting self-sacrifice and suffering. We marched to the tune of faith and hope and charity that forgives all sins of trespassers that ruined our country through the ages. We have to thank him, our leader, whose life is immutable, immortal, in the love of his countrymen, whose days are imperishable, who has created a new civilization for the world to be based, in the years to come, on his gospel of love, truth and non-violence.
(Sarojini Naidu, 1947)
(b) Add prefixes/suffixes to the following words and use them as directed.
(i) govern (as noun)
(ii) president (as adjective)
(iii) habit (as adjective)
(iv) stable (as verb)
(v) reliable (as noun)
6. (a) Identify and explain the figures of speech in the following sentences:-
(i) She loves reading Milton.
(ii) He stood steady as a rock.
(iii) The tsunami has swallowed all the ships in the horbour.
(iv) Can you spare your wallet?
(v) The prodigal robs his heir, the miser robs himself.
(b) Fill the blanks in the following with suitable articles :-
_____ men in _________ black, worn out coat, hobbled across $\qquad$ street and stood in front of $\qquad$ open door, from which, presently,
$\qquad$ gentle, old lady came out.
(c) Fill the blanks in the following with suitable conjunctions :
The boy sitting in the last row suddenly got up. $\qquad$ walked towards the door,
$\qquad$ the teacher stopped him _______ asked why he was leaving. The boy hesitated said nothing $\qquad$ continued on his way out.

