

BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME

Term-End Examination

December, 2015

03841

ELECTIVE COURSE : ENGLISH

**BEGE-101/EEG-01 : LANGUAGE THROUGH
LITERATURE/FROM LANGUAGE TO LITERATURE**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Answer any *five* questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow :

“Hope” is thing with feathers –

That perches in the soul –

And sings the tune without the words –

And never stops – at all –

And sweetest – in the Gale – is heard –

And sore must be storm –

That could abash the little Bird

That kept so many warm –

I've heard it in the chillest land –
And on the strangest sea –
Yet – never – in Extremity,
It asked a crumb – of Me.

Emily Dickinson

- (a) (i) Where does hope reside? 2
- (ii) What does the poet compare “hope” to in the second stanza? 2
- (iii) What are the two situations in which hope has kept the poet company? 2
- (iv) Identify at least two metaphors in the poem. 2
- (v) Explain the mood of the poem. 2
- (b) Define the following giving suitable examples : $5 \times 2 = 10$
- (i) Simile
- (ii) Metaphor
- (iii) Irony
- (iv) Metonymy
- (v) Alliteration

2. (a) Add prefixes to the following words to form opposites :

5

(i) appropriate

(ii) regard

(iii) place

(iv) relevant

(v) entity

(b) Use the following words as directed to form sentences :

5

(i) paid (as adjective)

(ii) veil (as verb)

(iii) boil (as noun)

(iv) well (as adverb)

(v) feel (as noun)

(c) Fill in the blanks choosing suitable phrases (in their correct form) from the list given below :

10

give up, give in, give out, give off, give away

(i) She kept nagging me for a car. Finally, I had to _____ .

(ii) His patience _____ and he slapped the child hard.

- (iii) The rotten fish is _____ very foul smell.
- (iv) Before his death he _____ most of his wealth to charity.
- (v) Tired of being chased by the police all the time, he decided to _____ .

3. (a) Correct the following sentences : 10

- (i) She will not marry you unless you don't stop drinking.
- (ii) I prefer travelling by train more than by air.
- (iii) Only after sunset the birds fly back to their nests.
- (iv) The Food Bill has been tabulated in the Parliament.
- (v) Although we drove at 120 kph but we could not reach the airport on time to catch the flight.

(b) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions. 10

- (i) Her marriage _____ him did not last very long.
- (ii) Is she _____ home ?

- (iii) With a view _____ preventing car thefts, we have introduced a token system.
- (iv) We could get neither a taxi nor an auto. _____ the end we took a rickshaw.
- (v) Bullets were flying _____ our heads.
- (vi) The case has still not been disposed _____.
- (vii) She refused to talk _____ me on this topic.
- (viii) He has been charged _____ theft.
- (ix) Spicy food does not agree _____ me.
- (x) You have to account _____ the money you have spent.

4. (a) Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

10

- (i) Rhythm
- (ii) Allegory
- (iii) Symbolism
- (iv) Elevation of Style

- (b) Point out the literary and rhetorical devices used in the following passage :

10

Long years ago, we made a tryst with destiny, and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge, not fully or in full measure, but very substantially. At the stroke of midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance.

Freedom and power bring responsibility. The responsibility rests upon this assembly, a sovereign body representing the sovereign people of India. Before the birth of freedom we have endured all the pains of labour and our hearts are heavy with the memory of this sorrow. Some of those pains continue even now. Nevertheless, the past is over and it is the future that beckons to us now. That future is not one of ease or resting but of incessant striving so that we may fulfil the pledges we have so often taken and the one we shall take today. The service of India means the service of the millions who suffer. It means the ending of poverty and ignorance and disease and inequality of opportunity. The ambition of the greatest man of our generation has been to wipe every tear from every eye. That may be beyond us, but as

long as there are tears and suffering, so long our work will not be over.

The future beckons to us. Whither do we go and what shall be our endeavour ? To bring freedom and opportunity to the common man, to the peasants and workers of India; to fight and end poverty and ignorance and disease; to build up a prosperous, democratic and progressive nation and to create social, economic and political institutions which will ensure justice and fullness of life to every man and woman.

(– *Jawaharlal Nehru 1947*)

5. (a) Use prefixes/suffixes with the following words and use them as directed in sentences :

10

- (i) intend (as noun)
- (ii) courage (as verb)
- (iii) able (as verb)
- (iv) subject (as adjective)
- (v) beauty (superlative degree)

(b) Use the following phrases to make meaningful sentences :

10

- (i) apart from
- (ii) on the contrary
- (iii) above board
- (iv) part and parcel
- (v) on the fast track

6. (a) Identify and explain the figures of speech in the following sentences : 15

- (i) Only someone with a heart of stone can be so cruel to a child.
- (ii) The little stars looked like diamonds in the sky.
- (iii) The flames lit up the whole sky.
- (iv) Now night is near, now needful nature nods.
- (v) And death shall be no more, death thou shalt die.

(b) Fill in the blanks with suitable articles. 5

I saw _____ interesting fight between _____ tiger and _____ crocodile at the edge of _____ lake. On land _____ tiger seemed to be winning. But soon _____ crocodile dragged _____ tiger into water. The crocodile turned and in _____ instant _____ latter's head had vanished into _____ crocodile's jaws.
