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BEGLA-137

B. A. (GENERAL) (BAG)

Term-End Examination

June, 2023

**BEGLA-137 : LANGUAGE THROUGH
LITERATURE**

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : *Attempt all questions.*

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

As human beings, we are constantly interacting with one another and forming opinions about the characters of those around us. A character in literature and drama, is the representation of a person or people in a story or play. Characters can be fictional or based on real people, and they can be the protagonist, the

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main character in the story or the antagonist, the character who opposes the protagonist.

In literature and drama, the character is often described using physical, emotional and psychological traits. The physical traits of a character can be described using details such as their height, weight, hair colour and clothing. The emotional traits of a character can be described using details such as their mood, temperament and attitude. The psychological traits of a character can be described using details such as their motivations, beliefs and values.

It is important to note that a character's trait can change throughout the story, as the character goes through different experiences and learns from them. This may be called character development.

Questions :

5×2=10

- (a) What is character in literature and drama ?
- (b) What are *three* main ways in which a character can be described ?
- (c) How can a character's trait change throughout a story ?
- (d) How can a character's psychological traits be described ?
- (e) What is the difference between a protagonist and an antagonist in a story ?

2. Add prefixes to the following words to make opposites :

2×5=10

- (a) Comfortable
- (b) Necessary
- (c) Like
- (d) Valid
- (e) Regard

3. Complete the following sentences using appropriate conjunctions : $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (a) He ran away he was terrified.
- (b) He was ill he did not come to school.
- (c) He was short of money he borrowed the required amount from a friend.
- (d) He works seven days a week make both ends meet.
- (e) Jupiter is bigger Mars.

4. Define any *two* of the following literary devices with suitable examples in about **100** words each : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Synecdoche
- (b) Understatement
- (c) Tension
- (d) Paradox

5. Write short notes on any *two* of the following with suitable examples in about **100** words each : 2×5=10

- (a) Allegory
- (b) Hyperbole
- (c) Euphemism
- (d) Onomatopoeia

6. Correct the following sentences : 2×5=10

- (a) Me and my friends went to the park to play soccer.
- (b) She don't like Pizza but she likes Pasta.
- (c) The book, which was written by J. K. Rowling is my favourite.
- (d) I went to the store to buy some apples and oranges, but they was all sold out.
- (e) Me and my friends is going to the Mall today.

7. Fill in the blanks with suitable propositions : 10
- (a) The cat is hiding the couch.
 - (b) The bird is sitting the branch.
 - (c) He goes to bed 10:00 p.m.
everyday.
 - (d) The players practice running the
treadmill.
 - (e) He is going to market foot.
 - (f) Rohan is reading a book the
beach.
 - (g) Most children are studying the
library these days.
 - (h) I am going to see a movie my
friends.
 - (i) The cup was kept the plate.
 - (j) The flowers were arranged beautifully
..... the vase.

8. Make sentences with the following phrasal verbs : 5×2=10

- (a) Break down
- (b) Come across
- (c) Take off
- (d) Wear off
- (e) Get along

9. Identify and explain the figures of speech in the following sentences in about **100** words each :

5×2=10

- (a) Her eyes were stars shining in the night.
- (b) She sells sea-shells by the seashore.
- (c) He has a heart like stone.
- (d) Ask not what your country can do for you,
ask what you can do for the country ?
- (e) It was raining cats and dogs.

10. (a) Add suffixes to make adjective forms :

5×1=5

- (i) Hope
- (ii) Care
- (iii) Green
- (iv) Danger
- (v) Milk

(b) Use the following words in sentences as directed :

5×2=10

- (i) Consume (adjective)
- (ii) Dance (adjective)
- (iii) Defend (adjective)
- (iv) Harvest (verb)
- (v) Crush (adjective)