

07840

BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMME

Term-End Examination

December, 2010

ELECTIVE COURSE : ENGLISH-1

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

Time : 3 hours

*Maximum Marks : 100
(Weightage 70%)*

Note : Attempt any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follows:

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both,
And be one traveller, long I stood,
And looked down one as far as I could,
5 To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim,
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;
Though as for that the passing there,
10 Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay,
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I kept the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way,
15 I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh,
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I --
I took the one less travelled by,
20 And that has made all the difference.

- (i) What do the 'two roads' symbolise ? 2
 - (ii) What do you understand by "as just as fair" ? 2
 - (iii) Why did one of the roads have a better claim ? 2
 - (iv) Why did the poet doubt if he would ever come back ? 2
 - (v) Is the poet happy/unhappy about the choice he made ? Quote a line in support of your answer. 2
- (b) Define the following giving suitable examples. 10
- (i) Alteration
 - (ii) Symbol
 - (iii) Simile
 - (iv) Onomatopoeia
 - (v) Rhythm

2. (a) Add prefixes to the following words to form opposites. 5

- (i) reasonable
- (ii) appropriate
- (iii) proper
- (iv) proportionate
- (v) mortal

(b) Use the following words as directed in sentences of your own : 5

- (i) circle (as a verb)
- (ii) test (as a noun)
- (iii) export (as a verb)
- (iv) mean (as an adjective)
- (v) strike (as a noun)

(c) Fill in the blanks choosing suitable phrases (in their correct form) from the list given below: 10

break up, break in, break through, break into, break apart, break out, break off.

- (i) Swine flu has _____ in several parts of the world.
- (ii) The sun _____ the clouds for a short while.
- (iii) Her face _____ a big smile when she saw him.
- (iv) The police _____ the barricades and turned into the home.
- (v) I have decided to _____ my engagement with her.

3. (a) Correct the following sentences : 10
- (i) I helped him to finish his home - work.
 - (ii) I am remembering now what happened that night.
 - (iii) We wish we had too much money.
 - (iv) The rich are setting more richer day by day.
 - (v) He does not know nothing about cricket.
- (b) Fill in the blanks with suitable prepositions: 10
- (i) He shouted _____ the top of his voice.
 - (ii) Everyone seems to run _____ money and fame.
 - (iii) Good business is always built _____ trust.
 - (iv) Smoking is bad _____ health,
 - (v) Radha broke _____ tears.
 - (vi) He was expelled _____ the college for ragging freshers.
 - (vii) He ran _____ the road to meet his friend.
 - (viii) He was reprimanded _____ his negligence.
 - (ix) I met an old friend _____ the shopping complex.
 - (x) We looked in vain _____ a decent flat in South Delhi:

4. Write short notes on any two of the following :
- (a) Irony 2x10=20
 - (b) Mixed metaphor
 - (c) Rhyme
 - (d) Antithesis

5. (a) Read the passage given below and point out the literary and rhetorical devices used in it : 10

It was a flowering mustard-field, pale, like melting gold, as it swept across miles and miles of even land, a river of yellow light, ebbing and falling with each fresh eddy of wild wind, and straying at places into broad, rich tributary streams, yet running in a constant sunny sweep towards the distant mirage of an ocean of silver light. Where it ended, on a side stood a dense group of low, mudwalled houses put into relief both by the lower forms of a denser crowd of yellow-robed men and women and by high-pitched sequence of whistling, creaking, squeaking, roaring, humming noises that rose from it, across the groves, to the blue-throated sky like the weird, strange sound of Siva's mad laughter.

The child looked up to his father and mother, saturated with the shrill joy and wonder of this vast glory, and feeling that

they too, wore the evidence of this pure delight in their faces, left the footpath and plunged headlong into the field, prancing like a young colt, his small feet chiming with the fitful gusts of wind that came winnowing from the fragrance of more distant fields.

(From " The Lost Child" by Mulk Raj Anand)

- (b) Add prefixes/suffixes to the following words and use them as directed: 10
- (i) insure (use as a noun)
 - (ii) beast (use as an adjective)
 - (iii) simple (use as an adverb)
 - (iv) creative (use as a noun)
 - (v) beauty (use as a verb)
6. (a) Identify and explain the figures of speech in the following sentences: 10
- (i) I have finished reading Dickens.
 - (ii) The stars shone like little diamonds.
 - (iii) Brutus loved Caesar, but he loved Rome more.
 - (iv) Literature is the mirror of life.
 - (v) His story is one of rags to riches.

- (b) Insert appropriate articles in the blanks in the following passage: 5

At last _____ rain came. For two months _____ sun had been getting hotter, setting _____ earth on fire. Trees wore _____ dusty look and _____ hot air blew all day. The rain brought with it _____ air of cool comfort.

- (c) Insert suitable conjunctions in the blanks: 5

Jimmy _____ Della wanted to give each other decent presents _____ they were poor _____ did not have enough money to buy expensive things. Jimmy decided to sell his old watch _____ raise money to buy a beautiful set of combs for Della, _____ Della sold off her rich golden hair to buy a chain for Jimmy's watch.
