

2022

ELECTIVE ENGLISH

(General)

Paper Code : III - A & B

(New Syllabus)

Full Marks : 100

Time : Three Hours

Paper Code : III - A

(Marks : 30)

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 2 Marks.

1. The sonnet "To the Pupils of Hindu College" was published on —
 - (A) 1831
 - (B) 1834
 - (C) 1750
 - (D) 1836
2. In the context of the poem "To the Pupils of Hindu College", the word "pupil" means :
 - (A) a part of the human eye
 - (B) a group of persons
 - (C) a student
 - (D) a political party
3. "Our Casuarina Tree" reminds the poet of —
 - (A) Lost brother and sister
 - (B) Countrymen
 - (C) Parents
 - (D) God

4. “Like a huge Python, winding round and round” — what is being compared with the python here?
- (A) Octopus’s tentacles
 - (B) spider’s webs
 - (C) creepers
 - (D) the Milky Way
5. The line “With stars of the dusk and the dawn?” is from —
- (A) ‘Our Casuarina Tree’
 - (B) ‘A Love Song From The North’
 - (C) ‘Inheritance’
 - (D) ‘Boat Ride Along the Ganga’
6. In the poem “Very Indian Poem in Indian English” the poet is reading which of the following newspapers?
- (A) Hindustan Times
 - (B) The Times of India
 - (C) The Telegraph
 - (D) The Hindu
7. Which play by Shakespeare has been alluded to in the poem “Very Indian Poem in Indian English”?
- (A) *Hamlet*
 - (B) *Julius Caesar*
 - (C) *Macbeth*
 - (D) *King Lear*
8. In the context of the poem “The Inheritance”, the word ‘inheritance’ means :
- (A) Intrusion
 - (B) Exclusion
 - (C) Conquest
 - (D) Bequest

9. The ghat mentioned in the poem “Boat Ride along the Ganga” is —
- (A) Dashashwamedh ghat
 - (B) Kali Ghat
 - (C) Bally ghat
 - (D) Balurghat
10. “Slowly the ghat-amphitheatre unfolds”. Here ‘ghat’ is compared to —
- (A) An open theatre
 - (B) Temple
 - (C) Sanctum
 - (D) None of these
11. In *Coolie* the protagonist ,Munoo drove the rickshaw of which character?
- (A) Mrs. Mainwaring
 - (B) Mrs. Sidewaring
 - (C) Mrs. Brightwaring
 - (D) Mrs. Widewaring
12. In which of these cities did Munoo die?
- (A) Daulatpur
 - (B) Sham Nagar
 - (C) Bombay
 - (D) Shimla
13. The play *Tughlaq* has _____ scenes.
- (A) 11
 - (B) 12
 - (C) 13
 - (D) 14

14. The word “kotwal” means —

- (A) election officer
- (B) information officer
- (C) police officer
- (D) revenue officer

15. *Ghasiram Kotwal* is based on the life of Nana Phadnavis. His ethnic origin was —

- (A) Marathi
 - (B) Malayali
 - (C) Rajput
 - (D) Punjabi
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Paper Code : III - B

(Marks : 70)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any *two* of the following questions in about 120 words : 4×2=8
 - (a) What is the central message of the poem “To the Pupils of Hindu College”?
 - (b) How has the poet described the Casurina tree in “Our Casurina Tree”? Answer with reference to the images used in the poem.
 - (c) Can Kamala Das be considered a “Confessional” poet? Discuss with references to the poem “Inheritance”.
 - (d) What is Ezekiel’s view on his contemporary society in the poem “Very Indian Poem in Indian English”? Answer with references to the poem.
2. Answer any *two* of the following within 50 words : 2×2=4
 - (a) Which poetic form is used in “To the Pupils of Hindu College”? Define the form in brief.
 - (b) What does the poet observe through her casement in the early morning in the poem “Our Casurina Tree”?
 - (c) Briefly comment on the beginning of the poem “Boat Ride along the Ganga”.
 - (d) “Everything is coming-/ Regeneration, Remuneration, /Contraception.” — Locate and explain.
3. Answer any *one* of the following within 300 words : 9×1=9
 - (a) Discuss *Coolie* as a social novel.
 - (b) How does the dream of Munoo get destroyed with the unfolding of the novel? Discuss with reference to the text.
 - (c) Why does Markandaya avoid talking about any specifics of time and place in the novel? Discuss with reference to the text.
 - (d) Discuss the use of symbolism in the novel *Nectar in a Sieve*?
4. Answer any one of the following within 60 words : 3×1=3
 - (a) What is the main theme of *Coolie*? Discuss in brief
 - (b) What information do we get about Munoo's father in *Coolie*?
 - (c) When Rukmani is a child, why does her mother worry about her future?

- (d) Briefly comment on the significance of the ending of the novel *Nectar in a Sieve*.
5. Answer any *one* of the following within 250 words : 8×1=8
- (a) Write a note on the contemporary relevance of *Tughlaq*.
- (b) Do you think *Ghasiram Kotwal* as a historical play? Give reasons to justify your answer.
- (c) Discuss the portrayal of minor characters in *Tughlaq*.
- (d) Evaluate Girish Karnad's *Tughlaq* as a political allegory.
6. Answer any *one* of the following within 60 words : 3×1=3
- (a) Discuss the motif of chess in the play *Tughlaq*.
- (b) What are the causes for the failure of the central character of *Tughlaq*? Discuss in brief.
- (c) What was Ghasiram's attitude to the Brahman's of Poona? Can we justify his actions?
- (d) Comment on the ending of the play *Ghasiram Kotwal*.
7. Write an essay on any *one* of the following in about 400 words : 15×1=15
- (a) Importance of failure in life
- (b) A Dramatic Performance in our college
- (c) Your experience during the Pandemic
- (d) Role of Internet in Present Society
8. Develop the following into a story : 10×1=10
- An owner brought paint and brushes - the man started painting the boat - he noticed a hole in the hull - repaired - received money and left - next day the owner gave the painter a cheque of higher amount - surprised - paid for repairing the hole - his son took out the holed boat into the sea for fishing - returned safe - unaware of the hole - The painter did it - anxious - checked the hole - The painter repaired - relieved - the son was safe.
9. Write a précis on the given passage and give a suitable title. 10×1=10
- It is physically impossible for a well-educated, intellectual, or brave man to make money the chief object of his thoughts just as it is for him to make his dinner the principal object of them. All healthy people like their dinners, but their dinner is not the main object of their lives. So, all healthy minded people like making money, ought to like it, but they enjoy the sensation of winning it; it is something better than money.

A good soldier, for instance, mainly wishes to do his fighting well. He is glad of his pay- very properly so and justly grumbles when you keep him ten years without it - till, his main mission of life is to win battles, not to be paid for winning them. So, of clergymen. The clergymen's object is essentially to baptize and preach; not to be paid for preaching. So, of doctors. They like fees no doubt-ought to like them; yet if they are brave and well - educated the entire object of their lives is not fees. They on the whole, desire to cure the sick, their work is first, their fee second - very important always; but still second.
