3 (Sem-1/CBCS) ENG HG 1/2/RC

2023

ENGLISH

(Honours Generic/Regular)

Paper: ENG-HG/RC-1016/1026

Full Marks: 80

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer from any one Option

OPTION—A

Paper: ENG-HG/RC-1016

(Individual and Society)

- 1. Answer the following as directed: $1 \times 10=10$
 - (a) Name the place where the shrine of Thomas Becket is located.
 - (b) The General Prologue begins with the invocation of winter.

(Write True or False)

- (c) Who is Harry Bailly?
- (d) The narrator, Geoffrey Chaucer, for the first time meets the pilgrims at ____ in

(Fill in the blanks)

- (e) What is the subtitle of Oliver Twist by Charles Dickens?
- (f) Which is the striking image in the poem, Preludes?
- (g) The speaker in the poem Howl directly addresses one person. What is his name?
- (h) What was the real purpose of Jaisingh behind purchasing Kamala from the flesh market?
- (i) Who is Konrad Weiss in Kamila Shamsie's Burnt Shadows?
- (j) Who is Coalhouse Walker in E. L. Doctorow's Ragtime?

2. Answer the following questions:

2×5=10

- (a) Whom Chaucer portrays as an ideal figure for the ecclesiastics in his *Prologue to the Canterbury Tales?* What is the special quality of that character?
- (b) Why Tateh disowns Mameh in the novel, Ragtime? Does he see her again?
- (c) How does Alexander Pope show in his Essay on Man, Epistle III that everything in life is a 'chain of love'?
- (d) Why was Fagin angry with Dodger and Charley in Oliver Twist?
- (e) What does the title of Kamila Shamsie's novel, Burnt Shadows signify?
- **3.** Answer any four of the following questions:

5×4=20

- (a) Discuss briefly the character of Fagin.
- (b) What are the two types of thievery presented by Dickens in Oliver Twist?
- (c) Write a short note on the theme of Essay on Man, Epistle III.
- (d) What is your impression about Madame Eglantine as portrayed by Chaucer in his Prologue to the Canterbury Tales? Can she be regarded as a real religious figure?

- (e) Write a short analysis of T. S. Eliot's *Preludes*.
- (f) Under what circumstances Hiroko Tanaka lost her lover? Why did she decide to travel to Delhi?
- 4. Answer any four of the following questions:

10×4=40

- (a) Write a note on Chaucer's art of characterization in his *Prologue to the Canterbury Tales*.
- (b) What are the things for which Allen Ginsberg in his poem *Howl* criticizes America? Elaborate.
- (c) Birds in Kamila Shamsie's Burnt Shadows are of great symbolic significance. Write a note on it.
- (d) How Kamila Shamsie in her Burnt Shadows delves deeper into the effects of four major events of twentieth century through the journey of Hiroko Tanaka across multiple geographies and cultures? Elaborate.
- (e) Offer your views on the male characters in Vijay Tendulkar's play Kamala.

- (f) Why does E. L. Doctorow intertwine historical facts and figures with fictional events and characters in his Ragtime? Give a justifiable answer.
- (g) Can E. L. Doctorow's *Ragtime* be regarded as an allegorical novel? Give a reasoned answer.
- (h) What is anaphora? How does Allen Ginsberg exploit in his poem, How? Illustrate.

OPTION-B

Paper: ENG-HG/RC-1026

(Academic Writing and Composition)

- 1. Answer the following as directed: $1 \times 10=10$
 - (a) The title of a book should be italicized in print.

(State whether True or False)

- (b) Words that are spelt differently but pronounced alike are called ____.

 (Fill in the blank)
- (c) Academic writing should be biased.

 (State whether True or False)

(d)	Which of the following is not considered as academic material?
	(i) Thesis
	(ii) Magazine
	(Choose the correct option)
(e)	Words that are opposite in meaning are called
•	(Fill in the blank)
<i>(f)</i>	What', Why', etc. are known as words.
	(Fill in the blank)
<i>(g)</i>	A good paragraph has parts. (Fill in the blank)
(h)	Academic writing is a serious andway of writing.
	(i) informal
	(ü) easy
	(iii) formal
	(Choose the correct option)
(i)	Revision/Repetition should be avoided. (Choose the correct option)
(j)	They are building a road in front of my house.
	(Change into passive)

2. Define the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Plagiarism
- (b) Topic sentence
- (c) Homographs
- (d) Review of literature
- (e) Case study
- 3. Rewrite any *four* of the following passages correctly paying attention to case (upper and lower), spelling and punctuation: 5×4=20
 - (a) after the grammar we had a lesson in writing that day m hamel had new copies for us writing in a beautiful round hand france, alsace, france, alsace they looked like little flags floating everywhere in the school-room hung from the rod on the top of our desks
 - (b) in the last few minutes two ambassadors and a lorry had gone part one of the cars in the direction of Calcutta none of the divers stopped to ask if he needed any help all bengalis are selfish mriganko babu thought

24A/130

(Turn Over)

- a most satisfactory one without agitation or heartburn of any kind why could it not go on forever endlessly till the universe itself cooled off and perished when by any standard he could be proved to have led a life of pure
- (d) the concept of sustainable development was popularized in 1987 by the world commission on environment and developmental in its report it defined the idea as development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs
- (e) it is strange that if you learn anything when you are young you remember it forever now that I am old I forget everything in 'a few seconds and everybody five minutes after they have been introduced to me that is a great happiness as I don't want to be bothered with new people and new
- india emphasized on the need for vocatiobal education now in the new education policy due importance has been given to voccational subjects like tailoring short hand leatherwork etc

- **4.** Answer any *four* of the following questions: $10\times4=40$
 - (a) What is a thesis? Discuss the different steps involved in the writing/preparation of a thesis. 2+8=10
 - (b) Read the following paragraph carefully and answer the questions that follow: I should like to feature in this connection my friend, the polite conductor. By this discriminating title, I do not suggest a rebuke to conductors generally. On the contrary, I am disposed to think that there are few classes of men who come through the ordeal of a very trying calling better than bus conductors do. Here and there you will meet an unpleasant specimen who regards the passengers as his natural enemies—as creatures whose chief purpose on the bus is to cheat him, and who can only be kept reasonably honest by a loud voice and an aggressive manner. But this type is rare—rarer than it used to be. I fancy the public owes much to the Underground Railway Company, which also runs the buses, for insisting on a certain standard of civility in its servants and taking care that standard is observed. In doing this it not only makes things pleasant for the travelling public but performs an important social service.

It is not, therefore, with any feeling of unfriendliness to conductors as a class that I pay a tribute to a particular member of that class. I first became conscious of his existence one day when I jumped on to a bus and found that I had left home without any money in my pocket. Everyone has had experience and knows the feeling, the mixed feeling, which the discovery arouses. You are annoyed because you like a fool at the best and like a knave at the worst. You would not be at all surprised if the conductor eyed you coldly as much as to say, "Yes I know that old stale trick. Now then, off you get." And even if the conductor is a good fellow and lets you down easily, you face with the necessity of going back and the inconvenience, perhaps, of missing your train or your engagement. Having searched my pockets in vain for stray coppers, and having found I was utterly penniless, I told the conductor with as honest a face as I could assume that I couldn't pay the fare, and must go back for money. "Oh, you needn't get off: that's all right", said he. "All right", said I, "but I haven't a copper on me." "Oh, I'll book you through", he replied.

"Where d'ye want to go?" and he handled his bundle of tickets with the air of a man who was prepared to give me a ticket for anywhere from the Bank to Hong Kong. I said it was very kind of him, and told him where I wanted to go, and as he gave me the ticket I said, "But where shall I send the fare?" "Oh, you shall see me some day all right," he said cheerfully as he turned to go. And then, luckily, my fingers, still wandering in the corner of my pockets lighted on a shilling and the account was squared. But that fact did not lessen the glow of pleasure which so good-natured an action had given me.

(i) What is the writer's opinion of bus conductors in general?

(ii) According to the writer, bus conductors generally consider passengers as their enemies.

(State whether True or False)

(iii) Why, according to the writer, the public owes much to the Underground Railway Company?

(iv) What is the meaning of the word 'trying' in the first paragraph?

(v) Describe the experience of the writer in your own words.

(Turn Over)

2

1

2

1

- (c) Make a list of the key points of the passage given above and write a convincing summary of it. 4+6=10
- (d) Write a review of a recently-watched film in terms of storyline, performance and dialogues. You may add other parameters if required.
- (e) Write a brief essay on any one of the following using the three-part structure of introduction, main body and conclusion:
 - (i) Social media as a tool of empowerment

10

10

- (ii) Your idea of a successful life
- (f) What is a paragraph? What are the different parts of a paragraph? Mention at least five ways of making a paragraph effective and persuasive. 2+3+5=10
- (g) What is academic writing? What are the different types of academic writing?
 Elaborate the features and functions of any one of them.
- (h) How can a good command over vocabulary and language improve the effectiveness of your academic writings? Write a persuasive answer.
