Q.P. Code – 50208

Second Year B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination
OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2014
(Directorate of Distance Education)
(DAB/DSB 080) – ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Texts : Poetry, Julius Caesar, Power of Prose and Language Component

Time : 3 Hours]   *[Max. Marks : 70/80*

Instructions to Candidates :

1) *Students who have attended **30** marks **I-A** scheme will have to answer for a total of **70** marks.*

2) *Students who have attended **20** marks **I-A** scheme will have to answer for a total of **80** marks.*

3) *Section-**F** is **compulsory** only for **80**-marks scheme.*

SECTION – A

I. **Annotate any FOUR of the following choosing TWO from Poetry and TWO from Drama :**   **4 × 4 = 16**

(a) Give every man thine ear, but few thy voice;

(b) The thirst that from the soul doth rise
Doth ask a drink divine;

(c) In every voice, in every ban
The mind-forged manacles I hear.

(d) Thy soul, the fixed foot, makes no show
To move, but doth, if th' other do.

(e) These growing feathers plucked from Caesar's wing
Will make him fly an ordinary pitch;

(f) Yond Cassius has a lean and hungry look;
He thinks too much; such men are dangerous.

(g) Poor man! I know he would not be a wolf,
But that he sees the Romans are but sheep:

(h) Let us be sacrificers, but not butchers, Caius.

SECTION – B (POETRY)

II.   Answer any TWO of the following in not more than a page each : 2 × 5 = 10

    (a)   How does the poet bring out the vanity or royal pride in the poem "Ozymandias".

    (b)   What picture of London do you get from Blake's poem of the same title?

    (c)   Write a brief critical analysis of the poem "A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning".

    (d)   Comment on the Duke in "My Last Duchess".

SECTION – C (DRAMA)

III.   Answer any TWO of the following in not more than a page each : 2 × 5 = 10

    (a)   Comment on the significance of the opening scene in *Julius Caesar*.

    (b)   Sketch the character of Julius Caesar.

    (c)   Compare the speech of Antony with that of Brutus in the Forum Scene.

    (d)   Discuss the part played by Cassius in the development of the plot.

SECTION – D (PROSE)

IV.   Answer any TWO of the following in not more than a page each : 2 × 5 = 10

    (a)   Discuss the relationship between Mini and the Cabuliwallah.

    (b)   What are your impressions of Mother Teresa's service to humanity?

    (c)   Summarize Herman Wouk's remarks on advertisement.

    (d)   How does Radhakrishnan bring out the importance of science and religion?

SECTION – E (LANGUAGE COMPONENT)

V.   A.   Write an essay on any ONE of the following in about a page : 1 × 4 = 4

    (a)   Cinema and the Youth

    (b)   Politics and Corruption

    (c)   Education : Formal and Informal

B. **Write a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title :**

1 × 8 = 8

Attachment is the source of all our pleasures. We are attached to our friends, our relatives; we are attached to our intellectual and spiritual works; we are attached to external objects, so that we get pleasure from them. What, again, brings misery but this very attachment? We have to detach ourselves to earn joy. If only we had power to detach ourselves at will, there would not be any misery. That man alone will be able to get the best of nature, who having the power of attaching himself to a thing with all his energy, has also the power to detach himself when he should do so. The difficulty is that there must be as much power of attachment as that of detachment. There are men who are never attracted by anything. They can never love, they are hard-hearted and apathetic: they escape most of the miseries of life. But the wall never feels misery, the wall never loves, it never hurts but it is the wall, after all. Surely it is better to be attached and caught than to be a wall. Therefore the man who never loves, who is hard and stony, escaping most of the miseries of life, escapes also its joys. We do not want that. That is weakness; that is death.

C. **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions set on it :** **4 × 1 = 4**

More than two thousand four hundred years ago, in the city of Athens in Greece, a baby was born to a humble stone cutter. He was to become one of the most famous men in the world, famous not as a politician, not as a poet or an artist. He was to become famous for his goodness, his wisdom and his commitment to truth. He was Socrates.

Questions :

(a) Where is Athens?

(b) What was the father of Socrates?

(c) When was Socrates born?

(d) What was Socrates famous for?

D. **Rewrite as directed :** 2 × 1 = 2

    1.   Ravana asked Rama, "Why are you so sad?"

        (Change into indirect speech)

    2.   Ravi told the teacher that he had been ill the previous day.

        (Change into direct speech)

E. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :** 3 × 1 = 3

    1.   He threw stones _____ the dog.

    2.   One _____ the teacher's is on leave today.

    3.   In India, millions of people travel every day _____ train.

F. **Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verb given in brackets :** 3 × 1 = 3

    1.   Yesterday, Apsara _____ the first prize in the quiz competition. (to get)

    2.   The earth _____ round the sun. (to go)

    3.   Hari _____ not help his friend when he fell ill. (can)

SECTION – F

VI. **Compulsory question for 80 marks scheme only :**

Answer any **ONE** of the following : 1 × 10 = 10

(a)   Write an appreciation of the poem "Ode on a Grecian Urn" by John Keats.

(b)   Comment on the women characters in the play *Julius Caesar.*

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