Second Year B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, DECEMBER 2017

(Directorate of Distance Education)

(DAB/DSB 080) Paper II – 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 total of* **70** *marks.*

2) *Students who have attended* **20** *marks* **I-A** *scheme will have to answer for 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) And mark in every face I meet
Marks of weakness, marks of woe.

(b) Of that colossal wreck, boundless and bare,
The lone and level sands stretch far away

(c) Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard
Are sweeter; therefore, ye soft pipes, play on;

(d) Thy firmness makes my circle just,
And makes me end where I begun.

(e) Let me have men about me that are fat;
Sleek-headed men and such as sleep o'nights:

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

(g) Cowards die many a time before their deaths;
The valiant never taste of death but once.

(h) Fill, Lucius, till the wine o'erswell the cup;
I cannot drink too much of Brutus' love.

SECTION – B (POETRY)

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

   (a)   Write an appreciation of the poem *Ode on a Grecian Urn.*

   (b)   What imaginative places does Donne lead us to through his metaphors in the poem *A Valediction : Forbidding Mourning*?

   (c)   Why does the Duke tell the story about his "Last Duchess" to the servant of the man whose daughter he hopes to marry next? Explain.

   (d)   Critically examine the vanity or royal pride in the poem *Ozymandias.*

SECTION – C (DRAMA)

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

   (a)   Is Brutus a friend than a foe to Caesar? Discuss.

   (b)   Interpret the dream of Calphurnia in the play *Julius Caesar.*

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

   (d)   Sketch the character of Casca.

SECTION – D (PROSE)

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

   (a)   Discuss how Cabuliwallah presents the plight of a father.

   (b)   Bring out the central theme of C.V. Raman's *Physics of Countryside Water.*

   (c)   Critically examine the story *Some Day* by Isaac Asimov.

   (d)   Examine the views of Kushwanth Singh on *Mother Theresa.*

SECTION – E (LANGUAGE COMPONENT)

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

      (a)   Dress Code in Colleges

      (b)   Social Responsibility of Youth

      (c)   Relevance of Media in Education

  B.   **Write a précis of the following passage and suggest a suitable title :**   1 × 8 = 8

We all know what we mean by a "good" man. The ideal good man does not drink or smoke, avoids bad language, converses in the presence of men only exactly as he would if there were ladies present, attends church regularly and holds the correct opinion on all subjects. He has a wholesome horror of wrong-doing and realizes that it is our painful duty to castigate sin. He has a still greater horror of

wrong thinking, and considers it the business of the authorities to safeguard the young against those who question the wisdom of the views generally accepted by middle-aged successful citizens. Apart from his professional duties, at which he is assiduous, he spends much time in good works: he may encourage patriotism and military training; he may promote industry, sobriety and virtue among wage earners and their children by seeing to it that failures in these respects receive due punishment; he may be a trustee of a university and prevent an ill-judged respect for learning from allowing the employment of professors with subversive ideas. Above all, of course, his "morals" in the narrow sense must be irreproachable.

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

Premchand was born in a small village near Varanasi. He was named Dhanpath Rai Srivastava by his parents, but adopted the pen name of Premchand. Extreme poverty and domestic problems marked his childhood and youth. He grew up in an environment where both Hindi and Urdu were commonly used. As a writer, Premchand was deeply influenced by Gandhi, Tolstoy, Gorky, Victor Hugo and Romain Roland. He resigned from his government job in 1920 when Gandhi launched the Non Cooperation Movement.

Questions :

(a) Who is Premchand?

(b) Where was he born?

(c) Who influenced Premchand much in his life?

(d) Why did Premchand leave the government job?

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

(a) "Am I a mad girl?" Ophelia said to herself.
(Change into Indirect speech)

(b) My mother advised me not to play with fire.
(Change into Direct speech)

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

(a) I congratulated him _____ his success.

(b) Rita is married _____ Rohan.

(c) The girls left the hall one _____ one.

P.T.O.

F. **Fill in the blanks with appropriate form of the verbs given in the brackets :**

$3 \times 1 = 3$

(a) Elephants _____ the village last night. (to enter)

(b) My friend _____ a brand new mobile now. (to own)

(c) Robert _____ swimming. (not know)

SECTION – F

VI. **Compulsory question for 80 marks scheme only :** $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Why does the poet refer to the children in the poem *London*? What do they symbolize, and why do you think so? Examine.

Or

(b) Critically examine the conspiracy scene presented in the play *Julius Caesar.*

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