

3 (Sem-4/CBCS) ENG-HG/RC 1

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ENGLISH

Paper : ENG-HG/RC-4016

(Honours Generic/Regular Course)

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

Answer from *either* Option—A or Option—B

OPTION—A

(Language, Literature and Culture)

1. Answer any *ten* of the following questions as directed : 1×10=10

(a) The study of language use within or among groups of speakers is known as _____.

(Fill in the blank)

(2)

- (b) The kind of group that sociolinguistics attempts to study is called the speech community.

(Write True or False)

- (c) Who talks about 'completely homogeneous speech community'?

- (d) What is a language or manner of speaking peculiar to an individual or class or region known as?

- (e) I gave John, my brother, a book. Which elements in the above sentence are in apposition?

- (f) What is an axiological system?

- (g) Name the narrative component which signals that a story has been ended.

- (h) A sentence which has generalized reference and proclaims a universal truth is called _____.

(Fill in the blank)

- (i) Who coined the term membership categorisation device?

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(Continued)

(3)

- (j) _____ is the study of the use and meaning of utterances in context.

(Fill in the blank)

- (k) What is sociolect?

- (l) What is idiolect?

- (m) Give an example of simile.

- (n) What is the writer's perspective in a literary work known as?

- (o) The old man ate the fish slowly. Show the theme and rheme in the above sentence.

2. Answer any *five* of the following questions :

2×5=10

- (a) ... we ate at the bistro and then we got on a bus and went to the museum ...
What element does the above sentence provide? What do we call this narrative category?

- (b) What are the major categories of mood?

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(Turn Over)

(4)

(c) Close that window!
Explain the above sentence as an example of exophora.

(d) Give two examples of generic sentence.

(e) What do you mean by the term register?

(f) Find out the vocatives in the following two sentences :

Hey, give us a break!
What's the time, Nanda?

(g) Which is one of the great 'growth' areas in Sociolinguistics?

(h) Show two similarities between bilingualism and multilingualism.

3. Answer briefly any four of the following questions :
5×4=20

(a) What do you mean by speech community? Explain briefly.

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(Continued)

(5)

(b) Write a short note on the concept of genre.

(c) What are the features of diglossia?

(d) Show the relationship between register and style.

(e) Do the men and women who speak a particular language use it in different ways? If they do from where do these differences arise?

(f) Explain briefly the figures of speech based on similarities.

(g) Write a short note on the importance of word-choice in writing.

(h) What is your understanding of style in literature? Explain briefly.

4. Give illustrative answers to the following questions (any four) :
10×4=40

(a) Can we say that the differences of dialect, style and register are largely independent? Give a reasoned answer.

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(Turn Over)

(6)

- (b) A diglossic situation exists in a society when it has two distinct codes which show clearly functional separation. Discuss.
- (c) What do you mean by high variety and low variety of language? Explain with sufficient examples.
- (d) Do you think language and dialect are ambiguous terms? Illustrate your answer.
- (e) A figure of speech is a deviation from the ordinary form of expression in order to lend beauty, variety, vividness and force to what is said. Do you think so? Give a justifiable answer.
- (f) What is cohesion? What are the cohesive devices often used in literature? Give an illustrative answer.
- (g) How does language vary according to the culture and world view of the group in which it is used? Explain.
- (h) Offer your analysis of the gender differences in language use.

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(Continued)

(7)

OPTION—B

(Literary Cross Currents : Forms : Prose,
Poetry, Fiction and Play)

1. Answer any ten of the following questions as directed : 1×10=10

- (a) Why is the eighteenth century called the 'Augustan Age'?
- (b) Lament for the dead is a feature of which poetic form?
- (c) Name two parts of a Petrarchan sonnet.
- (d) What is the pen name of Kamala Das?
- (e) Who among the Kauravas supported Draupadi in the 'dicing scene'?
- (f) Name the boarding school where Jane Eyre was sent.
- (g) Why is the urn called a 'foster child'?
- (h) What are the names of the dream children of Charles Lamb?

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(Turn Over)

(i) How does the Lady of Shalott spend her time?

(j) How many children do Torvald and Nora have?

(k) Who is the founder of existentialism?

(l) When was *Song : to Celia* written?

(m) What is a lyric?

(n) What is the main theme of *The Black Cat*?

(o) What is true wit?

2. Answer any *five* of the following questions :

2×5=10

(a) Name two periodical essays.

(b) How is the Shakespearean sonnet different from the Petrarchan sonnet?

(c) Name two expressionist plays.

(d) What was the curse of Lady of Shalott?

(Continued)

(e) Why is Jane Eyre locked in the red room?

(f) Who is Krogstad? How does he threaten Nora?

(g) Who suggested the game of dicing and why?

(h) State two main differences between an autobiography and a memoir.

3. Answer briefly any *four* of the following questions : 5×4=20

(a) Write a short note on the major features of Romanticism.

(b) How does Aristotle define tragedy? Discuss.

(c) Write a short note on the major characteristics of a Shakespearean tragedy.

(d) Discuss the differences between Neo-classicism and Romanticism.

(e) Write a short note on the questions posed by Draupadi in the dicing game.

(10)

- (f) "Beauty is truth, truth beauty,—
that is all. Ye know on earth,
and all ye need to know."

Explain the significance of these lines
with reference to Keats' *Ode on a
Grecian Urn*.

- (g) Write a short note on the character of
Bertha Mason in *Jane Eyre*.
- (h) Explain briefly the major features of
Gothic Fiction.

4. Answer any four of the following questions :

10×4=40

- (a) Discuss the major features of an epic
with examples.
- (b) What are the salient features of
Victorian literature? Give examples.
- (c) Explain how Dadaism and Surrealism
changed the concepts of art and
literature.
- (d) Discuss the major characteristics of
absurd drama with examples.

(Continued)

(11)

- (e) Examine Ibsen's *A Doll's House* as a
problem play.

- (f) Give a critical analysis of Kamala Das'
autobiography *My Story*.

- (g) Discuss Lamb's *Dream Children* as a
personal essay.

- (h) Write a critical appreciation of any one
of the following poems :

(i) *Song : to Celia*

(ii) *The Lady of Shalott*

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