BEN-02

Sl. No.

II Year B.A. Degree Examination, October/November -2024
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
Poetry, Prose, Drama and Grammar
(Non-CBCS SLM Scheme)

Time : 3 Hours **Maximum Marks : 80**

Instructions to Candidates:

All Sections are Compulsory.

SECTION - A

Annotate any Four of the following without omitting Poetry or Drama: (4×5=20)

1. Drink to me only with thine eyes,
And I will pledge with mine;

2. I met a traveller from an antique land,
Who said - "Two vast and trunkless legs of stone
Stand in the desert ....

3. The Sea of Faith
Was once, too, at the full, and round earth's shore
Lay like the folds of a bright girdle furled.

4. Men at some time are masters of their fates.
The fault, dear Brutus, is not in our stars
But in ourselves, that we are underlings.

5. Cowards die many times before their deaths ;
The valiant never taste of death but once.

6. *Et tu, Brute?* - Then fall, Caesar.

[P.T.O.

SECTION - B

Answer any Three questions without omitting Poetry or Drama: **(3×10=30)**

7. Describe Polonius' advice to line son.

8. Explain how Shelley's "Ozymandias" portrays the futility of life.

9. Bring out the supernatural element in *Julius Caesar.*

10. Delineate the character of Cassius in *Julius Caesar*.

11. Comment on the dramatic significance of the opening scene in *Julius Caesar.*

SECTION - C

Answer any Three questions choosing one from prose and two from grammar: **(3×10=30)**

12. a) Describe how Hazlitt demonstrates his desire and passion for Nature and the perceptual world in his essay "On the Ignorance of the Learned".

(OR)

b) Attempt a critique of De Quincey's "on the knocking at the Gate" in *Macbeth.*

13. a) Comment on the central idea of the essay, "A Few thought on Sleep".

(OR)

b) Explain why RL Stevenson qualifies gas lamps as 'domestic stars' in his essay "Plea for Gas Lamps".

14. Write an essay on **one** of the followings: **(1×10=10)**

a) Entrepreneurship

b) Newspaper

c) Natural disaster

15. **a) Write a Precis of the following and suggest a suitable title :** **(1×6=6)**

The existence of corruption in any society is almost taken for granted, be it in the society of the past or of the present. It is only in degree of its extent and the influence it yields on society's performance and moral value that it differs. And the judgement on corruption is passed according to the latter. At the very outset, it will not be out of place to define the parameters of 'corruption.' It includes all the unfair and illegal means by ways of which, one or more people gain something, be it in cash or kind, (hoarding wealth, gaining favours etc.) directly or indirectly. Primarily, it relates to the use of illegal methods to collect wealth. Corruption takes place due to the human nature or instinct of survival. A struggle for survival for which man can go on to adopt means not approved by the society. Man, thus, breaks those very rules and regulations which he himself has framed for 'the maximum good of maximum people'. He, by adopting illegal means, harms the interests of many deserving and rightful persons.

Further, the fact that all aspects of society, be it economy, politics or culture, are inter related and interdependent, adds to the dangerous dimension of corruption. Its existence in any field has a chain reaction, affecting all other fields. The worst result of this being the lowering of social values. In other words bringing down the ideals of society to such a low level that corrupt people and their activities, though

not getting sanction, will not be looked down upon. The corrupt men will not be socially boycotted; they will live in the society and live well. There will not be an open opposition to them. And they, by their power of wealth and influence, will jam the voices of all those who oppose them or raise their fingers at them.

b) Change the speech of the following sentences : **(2×2=4)**

i) Sheela said, "Tamil is easy to learn".

ii) Bruno said that Meena had invited all to the pary.

16. a) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: **(3×2=6)**

"I Have a Dream" is a public speech delivered by American civil rights activist Martin Luther King Jr., during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom on August 28, 1963, in which he calls for an end to racism in the United States and called for civil and economic rights. Delivered to over 2,50,000 civil rights supporters from the steps of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., the speech was a defining moment of the civil rights movement. Beginning with a reference to the Emancipation Proclamation, which freed millions of slaves in 1863, King observes that: "one hundred years later, the Negro still is not free". Toward the end of the speech, King departed from his prepared text for a partly improvised peroration on the theme "I have a dream", prompted by Mahalia Jackson's cry : "Tell them about the dream, Martin!" In this part of the speech, which most excited the listeners and has now become its most famous, King described his dreams of freedom and equality arising from a land of slavery and hatred. Jon Meacham writes that, "With a single phrase, Martin Luther King Jr. Joined Jefferson and Lincoln in the ranks of men who've shaped modern America". The speech was ranked the top American speech of the 20th century in a 1999 poll of scholars of public address.

i) What issues does Martin Luther King's speech address?

ii) What pushes King to speak : "I have a dream"?

iii) Where does Martin Luther king stand with this speech according to Jon meacham?

b) Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions: **(2×1=2)**

i) Put the book ____ the table.

ii) My mother gets up _____ 5'0 clock.

c) Fill in the blanks with appropriate forms of the verb: **(2×1=2)**

i) Nehru ____ born on November 14th. (to be)

ii) The people _____ the virtuous. (to admire)

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