BEN-35/V

Sl.No. :

Total No. of Pages : 4

Third Year B.A. Degree Annual/Supplementary Examination, September/October - 2023
(SLM Scheme)
ENGLISH (Optional)
Course V : Growth of the English Language, Modern English and Study of Literature

Time : 3 Hours **Max. Marks : 80**

Instruction : All sections are compulsory.

SECTION - A

Answer any four questions. Question No.6 is compulsory. **[4 × 5 = 20]**

Write short notes on the following :

1) Musical theory.
2) Picture writing.
3) The celtic Branch.
4) The Elegy.
5) 'Classic' according to Hudson.
6) **Attempt a critical analysis of one of the following prose passages.**

a) We may say that the duty of the poet, as poet, is only indirectly to his people: his direct duty is to his *language*, first to preserve, and second to extend and improve. In expressing what other people feel he is also changing the feeling by making it more conscious; he is making people more aware of what they feel already, and therefore teaching them something about themselves. But he is not merely a more conscious person than the other; he is also individually different from other people, and from other poets too, and can make his readers share consciously in new feelings which they had not experienced before. That is the difference between the writer who is merely eccentric or mad and the genuine poet. The former may have feelings which are unique but which cannot be shared, and are therefore useless; the latter discover new variations of sensibility which can be appropriated by others. And in expressing them he is developing and enriching the language which he speaks.

OR

b) Comprehensiveness alone, however is not enough to constitute wisdom. There must be, also a certain awareness of the end of human life. This may be illustrated by the study of history. Many eminent historians have done more harm than good because they viewed facts through the distorting medium of their own passions. Hegel had a philosophy of history which did not suffer from any lack of comprehensiveness, since it started from the earliest times and continued into an indefinite future. But the chief lesson of history which he sought to inculcate was that from the year A.D. 400 down to his own time Germany had been the most important nation and the standard-bearer of progress in the world. Perhaps one could stretch the comprehensiveness that constitutes wisdom to include not only intellect but also feeling. It is by no means uncommon to find men whose knowledge is wide but whose feelings are narrow. Such men lack what I am calling wisdom feelings.

SECTION - B

Answer **Any three** questions. Question No.11 is compulsory. **[3 × 10 = 30]**

7) What are Hudson's views on the advantages of the comparative method of study?

8) Define poetry as the criticism of life.

9) Write a note on Greek Tragedy.

10) Explain Hudson's views on Judicial and inductive criticism.

11) Identify the origin of ten of the following words:

a)	Big	b)	Zero
c)	Want	d)	Nymph
e)	Physics	f)	Happy
g)	Priest	h)	Simple
i)	Grave	j)	Client
k)	Advaita	l)	Alchemy
m)	Bazaar	n)	Attire
o)	Algebra	p)	Armour
q)	Nirvana	r)	Battle
s)	Swaraj	t)	Peace

SECTION - C

Answer any **Three** questions. Question No.16 is compulsory. **[3 × 10 = 30]**

12. Describe the characteristics of Human Language.

13. Discuss the influence of the Bible on the English language.

14. Write a note on the impact of the Norman Conquest.

15. Explain the contempory influences on the English Language.

16. Attempt a critical analysis of <u>one</u> of the following poems:

He that loves a rosy cheek
Or a coral lip admires,
Or from starlike eyes seek
Fuel to maintain his fires;
As old Time makes these decay,
So his flames must waste away.

But a smooth and steadfast mind.
Gentle thoughts, and calm desires.
Hearts with equal love combined,
Kindle never-dying fires:-
Where these are not, I despise
Lovely cheeks or lips or eyes.

OR

GATHER ye rose-buds while ye may,
Old Time is still a-flying;
And this same flower that smiles today.
Tomorrow will be dying.
The glorious Lamp of Heaven, the Sun,
The higher he's a-getting
The sooner will his race be run,
And nearer he's to setting.
That age is best which is the first,
When youth and blood are warmer;
But being spent, the worse, and worst
Times will succeed the former.
They be not copy, but use your time;
And while ye may, go marry;
For having lost but once your prime,
You may for ever tarry.

