

2019

B.A. 1st Semester Examination

ENGLISH

Paper - AECC (CORE)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 Hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers
in their own words as far as practicable.*

British Poetry-I

1. Answer *any ten* questions : 10×2=20
- (a) "Thou hast thy music too" –Whose music has been referred to here?
- (b) What does Milton mean to say by "Ere half of my days"?
- (c) Why has Donne compared himself with 'ururp'd town' in "Batter My Heart" ?

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- (d) Why is the Skylark called 'Scorner of the ground'?
- (e) What is an antithesis?
- (f) How does the song of the Skylark differ from the human song?
- (g) Variety is the spice of life—Bring out the figure of speech.
- (h) How does Shakaspeare personify death in Sonnet no.18?
- (i) How is the man 'blest' in "Ode on Solitude" ?
- (j) What is the meaning of the phrase, 'Paternal acres' in "Ode on Solitude" ?
- (k) "Water, Water, every where"— Scan this line.
- (l) What are the different shapes in which Keats visualizes autumn in "Ode to Autumn" ?
- (m) "But Patience, to prevent that murmer" What is meant by 'Patience' in this line?
- (n) Why is the skylark called 'ethereal minstrel'?

(o) What happens to the foe in "A Poison Tree" ?

2. Answer *any four* questions : 4×5=20

(a) What is autumnal music in "Ode to Autumn" ?

(b) Comment on the reading of the poem "Ode on Solitude.

(c) Explain the line "Your force to break, blow, burn and make me new".

(d) What is the central idea of the poem "To the Skylark by" Wordsworth?

(e) "Steal from the world and not a stone

Where I lye" –Bring out the meaning of the line.

(f) "They also serve who only stand and wait" What does the poet want to say here?

3. Answer any *two* questions : 2×10=20

(a) Discuss "Batter My Heart" as a devotional poem.

(b) Critically appreciate Keats "Ode to Autumn"

(c) Scan the following stanza :

We shall grow old apace and die-

Before we know our liberty

Our life is short and our days run

As fast away as does the sun.

(d) Identify the figures of speech in the following lines :

(i) She is like a flower.

(ii) He is regularly irregular.

(iii) A fair field full of folk.

(iv) Ten thousand saw I at a glance.

(v) To Strive, to seek, to find and not to yield.

Language, Variety and Stylistics

Full Marks : 60

Time : 3 Hours

1. Answer *any ten* questions : 10×2=20
- (a) What is linguistics?
 - (b) Why is Language called arbitrary?
 - (c) What do you mean by 'style'?
 - (d) What is strong collocation?
 - (e) Give two examples of declarative sentence.
 - (f) Why is human language structurally complex?
 - (g) What is dialect?
 - (h) Give two examples of collocation.
 - (i) What is sociolinguistics?
 - (j) What is pidgin ?
 - (k) How many types of declarative sentence are there ?

[Turn Over]

- (l) What is an isogloss ?
- (m) What is sociolect
- (n) What are the different types of Language ?
- (o) What is declarative speech ?

2. Answer *any four* questions : 4×5=20

- (a) What are the differences between animal and human communication?
- (b) How does style work as an embellishment?
- (c) What do you mean by 'register'?
- (d) What is an expressive language? Give examples.
- (e) "Language is a means of communication"—comment.
- (f) Give the differences between formal and non-formal languages.

3. Attempt *any two* questions : 2×10=20

- (a) What is language? What are the main characteristics of language?

- (b) Bring out the differences between standard and non-standard language.
 - (c) Comment on Linguistic approach to style.
 - (d) What does it mean if it is said that a child has problems with expressive language?
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