

15. Compare and contrast the characters of Macbeth and Macduff.

16. Analyse the role of Belimperia *The Spanish Tragedy*.

III. Answer any THREE of the following questions in about 1000 words each: (3 × 20 = 60)

17. Critically evaluate the function of imagery to the substance of the poem "A Valediction: Forbidding Mourning."

18. How does Milton follow convention in his epic poem *Paradise Lost* Book I?

19. Examine Bacon's views on religion in his essay *Of Unity in Religion*.

20. Bring out Johnson's analysis of Milton's poems in his "Life of Milton."

21. Consider *Doctor Faustus* a tragedy of damnation.

22. Analyse the courtship of the four couples who married at the end of the play *As You Like It*.

23. How does Spenser describe the bride in *Epithalamion*?

THE ELIZABETHAN AND THE AUGUSTAN AGES

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

I. Annotate any FIVE of the following passages choosing not less than TWO passages from each Group: (5 × 4 = 20)

GROUP A

1. And let them make great store of bridale poses,

And let them eke bring store of other flowers
To deck the bridale bowers.

2. What though the field be lost?

All is not lost--the unconquerable will,

And study of revenge, immortal hate,

And courage never to submit or yield:

And what is else not to be overcome?

3. Moving of th' earth brings harms and fears,

Men reckon what it did, and meant:

But trepidation of the spheres,

Though greater far, is innocent.

4. My vegetable love should grow
 Vaster than empires, and more slow;
 An hundred years should go to praise
 Thine eyes and on thy forehead gaze;
5. But he, his wonted pride
 Soon recollecting, with high words, that bore
 Semblance of worth, not substance, gently raised
 Their fainting courage, and dispelled their fears.

GROUP B

6. The first creature of God, in the works of the days,
 was the light of the sense; the last, was the light of
 reason; and his sabbath work ever since, is the
 illumination of his Spirit. First he breathed light,
 upon the face of the matter or chaos; then he
 breathed light, into the face of man; and still he
 breatheth and inspireth light, into the face of his
 chosen.
7. The fruits of unity (next unto the well pleasing of
 God, which is all in all) are two: the one, towards
 those that are without the church, the other,
 towards those that are within. For the former; it is
 certain, that heresies, and schisms, are of all
 others the greatest scandals; yea, more than
 corruption of manners.

8. Faustus, these books, thy wit, and our experience,
 Shall make all nations to canonize us.
 As Indian moors, obey their Spanish lords.
 So shall the spirits of every element,
 Be always serviceable to us three.
9. I'll put myself in poor and mean attire
 And with a kind of umber smirch my face;
 The like do you: so shall we pass along
 And never stir assailants.
10. No: as a walled town is more worthier than a
 village, so is the forehead of a married man more
 honorable than the bare brow of a bachelor; and by
 how much defence is better than no skill, by so
 much is a horn more precious than to want.
- II. Answer any TWO of the following questions in
 about 500 words each: (2 × 10 = 20)
11. Critically analyse the theme of the poem Mac
 Flecknoe.
12. How does the poet discussed the society in the
 poem *Mad Song*?
13. Consider The King of Brobdingnag as the most
 sympathetic character in *Gulliver's Travels*.
14. Discuss the action of Satan in the *Book of Job*.

20. "Lamb like his more distinguished contemporaries revels in spiritual riches of his youth" – Illustrate from the essays of Elia.

21. Discuss use and function of poetry as presented by Arnold.

22. Sketch the character of Algeron.

23. Bring out the different types of love in "The Importance of Being Earnest".

1514/SA2/PENG02

NOVEMBER 2016

THE ROMANTIC AND THE VICTORIAN AGES

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

I. Annotate any FIVE of the following passages choosing atleast TWO from each Group :
(5 × 4 = 20)

GROUP – A

1. The Rainbow comes and goes,

And lovely is the Rose;

The moon doth with delight

Look round her when the heavens are bare;

2. I love the books which down their channels fret

Even more than when I tripp'd lightly as they;

The innocent brightness of a new-born day
is lovely yet;

3. Till having used our nerves with bliss and teen

And tried upon a thousand schemes out wit,

To the just-pausing Genius we remit

Our worn-out life, and are-what we have been.

4. Still fly, plunge deeper in the bowering wood!
Averse, as Dido did with gesture stern
From her false friend's approach in Hades turn,
Wave us away, and keep thy solitude.
 5. 'All good things
Are ours, nor soul helps Flesh more, now,
than flesh helps soul!'
- GROUP - B
6. I have had very little experience of it myself up to the present. I have only been married once. That was in consequence of a misunderstanding between myself and a young person.
 7. Literary criticism is not your forte, my dear fellow. Don't try it. You should leave that to people who haven't been at a university. They do it so well in the daily papers.
 8. The best poetry is what we want; the best poetry will be found to have a power of forming, sustaining, and delighting us, as nothing else can.
 9. These were bright visitations in a scholar's and a clerk's life - "far off their coming shone". - I was as good as an almanac in those days.
 10. These solemn pageantries were not played off so often as to spoil the general mirth of the community.

- II. Answer any TWO of the following in about 500 words each :
(2 × 10 = 20)
 11. Analyse and appreciate Keats 'Ode To a Nightingale'.
 12. Write an essay on Shelley's use of imagery in the poem 'To a Skylark'.
 13. "Emma is steeped in Irony" - Comment.
 14. Justify the 'confessions' as a classic of English Literature.
 15. Bring out the importance of the opening scene in "Cenci".
 16. Attempt an essay on the use of soliloquies in "The Cenci".
- III. Answer any THREE of the following in about 1,000 words each :
(3 × 20 = 60)
17. The three parts of the "Intimations Ode" deal in turn with a crisis an explanation and consolation - Substantiate.
 18. Write an essay on the theme of the poem 'Dejection : An Ode'.
 19. Write an essay on Browning's dramatic monologues with special reference to Rabbi Ben Ezra.

15. Compare and contrast the roles of Pozzo/Lucky and Vladimir/Estragon.

16. How does Sharon Pollock present the role of women in *Blood Relations*?

III. Answer any THREE of the following in about 4 pages each :
(3 × 20 = 60)

17. Why is the mention of Edmund Spensers River Thames a possible turning point in the poem, *The Waste Land*? Explain.

18. Critically examine the theme of In Memory of *Sigmund Freud*.

19. Do you appreciate F.W. Bateson's view that "Tradition and the Individual Talent" is a classic of our criticism? Justify.

20. How would you define the essay "Tradition and the Individual Talent" is related to the concept of organic unity?

21. Critically evaluate Eliot's concept of tradition and individual talent.

22. How is the social life of the 12th century portrayed in the play, *Murder in the Cathedral*? - Illustrate.

23. Is martyrdom the theme of *Murder in the Cathedral*? Justify.

MODERN AND POST-MODERN LITERATURES

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

I. Annotate any FIVE of the following, choosing at least TWO from each group : (5 × 4 = 20)

Group A

1. The typist home at teatime, clears her breakfast, lights/Her stove, and lays out food in tins./Out of the window perilously spread/Her drying combinations touched by the sun's last rays,/On the divan are piled (at night her bed)/Stockings, slippers, camisoles, and stays.

2. Phlebas the Phoenician, a fortnight dead,/Forgot the cry of gulls, and the deep sea swell/And the profit and loss/A current under sea/Picked his bones in whispers. As he rose and fell/He passed the stages of his age and youth/Entering the whirlpool.

3. some hearth where freedom is excluded,/a hive whose honey is fear and worry,/feels calmer now and somehow assured of escape,/while, as they lie in the grass of our neglect,/so many long-forgotten objects/revealed by his undiscouraged shining/are returned to us and made precious again;

4. games we had thought we must drop as we grew up./little noises we dared not laugh at./faces we made when no one was looking./But he wishes us more than this. To be free/is often to be lonely.
5. He would unite/the unequal moieties fractured/by our own well-meaning sense of justice,/would restore to the larger the wit and will/the smaller possesses but can only use/for arid disputes, would give back to/the son the mother's richness of feeling.

Group B

6. He must be quite aware of the obvious fact that art never improves, but that the material of art is never quite the same.
7. The difference between the present and the past is that the conscious present is an awareness of the past in a way and to an extent which the past's awareness of itself cannot show.
8. What happens is a continual surrender of himself as he is at the moment to something which is more valuable. The progress of an artist is a continual self-sacrifice, a continual extinction of personality.

9. I am more than grateful for all your kind attentions./These are small matters. Little rest in Canterbury./With eager enemies restless about us./ Rebellious bishops, York, London, Salisbury,/Would have intercepted our letters./Filled the coast with spies, and sent to meet me./Some who hold me in bitterest hate.
 10. My Lord, a nod is as good as a wink./A man will often love what he spurns./For the good times past, that are come again/I am your man.
- II. Answer any TWO of the following in about 500 words each : (2 × 10 = 20)
11. Comment on the imagery and symbols in Ted Hughes poems.
 12. "Fear no more the heat 'o the sun / Nor the furious winter's rages" is a quote from Shakespeare's play Cymbeline. The words are repeated or alluded to many times throughout *Mrs. Dalloway*; by both Clarissa and Septimus. What do the words mean, and why do Clarissa and Septimus repeat them?
 13. What is the function of children in the stories from *The Dubliners*?
 14. Describe the use of "darkness" both in the book's title and as a symbol throughout the text. What does darkness represent? Is its meaning constant or does it change?

SECTION B — (60 marks)

III. Answer any THREE of the following in about 4 pages each. (3 × 20 = 60)

17. Describe the super natural atmosphere in "The Raven".
18. Consider "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd" and elegy.
19. Comment on the personification of Death in "Because I could not stop for Death".
20. Bring out Thoreau's views on the functions of government as presented in "Civil Disobedience".
21. Discuss the duties assigned to the scholar by Emerson.
22. Examine the expressionistic elements in The Glass Menagerie.
23. Analyse the role of Laura Wingfield in The Glass Menagerie.

1516/SA4/PENG04

NOVEMBER 2016

AMERICAN LITERATURE

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A --- (40 marks)

- I. Annotate any FIVE of the following passages choosing not less than two from each group : (5 × 4 = 20)

GROUP A

1. Nothing further then he uttered — not a feather
then he fluttered
Till I scarcely more than muttered "other friends
have flown before"
On the marrow he will leave me, as my hopes have
flown before".
2. Leave no black plume as a token of that lie they
hath spoken!
Leave my loneliness unbroken ! — quit the bust
above my door!
3. Ever — returning spring, trinity sure to me you
bring,
Lilac blooming perennial and dropping star in the
west,
And thought of him I love.

4. Song of the bleeding throat,
 Death's outlet songs of life, (for well dear brother
 I know,
 If thou wast not granted to sing thou would'st
 surely die.)
5. We passed the school, were children strove
 At Recess - in the ring
 We passed the fields of Gazing Grain.

We passed the setting sun.

GROUP B

6. In most cases there is no free exercise whatever of
 the judgement or of the moral sense; but they put
 themselves on a level with wood and earth and
 stones' and wooden men can perhaps be
 manufactured that will serve the purpose as well.
7. He who gives himself entirely to his fellow -men
 appears to them useless and selfish; but he who
 gives himself partially to them is pronounced a
 benefactor and philanthropist.
8. The tradesman scarcely ever gives an ideal worth
 to his work, but is ridden by the routine of his
 craft, and the soul is subject to dollars.

9. The scholar of the first age received into him the
 world around; brooded there on ; gave it the new
 arrangement of his own mind, and uttered it
 again. It came into him, life it went from him,
 truth.
10. As no air-pump can by any means make a perfect
 vacuum, so neither can any artist entirely exclude
 the conventional, the local, the perishable from his
 book, or write a book of pure thought. that shall be
 as efficient, in all respects, to a remote posterity,
 as to cotemporaries, or rather to the second age.
- II. Answer any TWO of the following in about
 500 words each. (2 × 10 = 20)
11. Compare and contrast the neighbours portrayed in
 "Mending wall".
12. Examine the imagery in "The Emperor of Ice-
 cream".
13. Discuss the theme of Sin and Redemption in
The scarlet Letter.
14. Draw a character - sketch of Eva peace in Sula.
15. Appreciate the suitability of the title "A Raisin in
 the Sun".
16. Bring out the element of pessimism in
Death of a sales man.

19. Attempt a critical appreciation of "The Epileptic".

20. Discuss how Sri Aurobindo contrasts Indian civilization from the western civilization.

21. Describe the circumstances that led to the Indian Renaissance.

22. Examine the dramatic technique employed in Silece! The court is in session.

23. Attempt a feminist critique of silence! The court is in Session.

1517/SA5/PENG05

NOVEMBER 2016

INDIAN WRITING IN ENGLISH

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

I. Annotate any FIVE of the following passages, choosing atleast Two from each group: (5 × 4 = 20)

GROUP A

1. More Candles, more lanterns, more neighbours, more insects, and the endless rain.
2. I watched the holyman perform his rites to tame the poison with an incantation
3. Straw and women's hair clogging the Watergates at the rusty bars under the bridges with patches of repair of all over them.

4. It carries away
in the first half - hour
three village houses

a couple of cows
named Gopi and Brinda

5. City of temples and poets

Who sang of cities and temples?

GROUP B

6. That was not so much a reawakening as an
overturn and reversal, a seizure of christianized,
Tentonised, feudalized Europe by the old Graeco-
Latin spirit form with all the complex and
momentous results which came from it.

7. Spirituality is indeed the master key of Indian
mind; the sense of infinite is native to it.

8. Indian can best develop herself and serve
humanity by being herself and following the law of
her own nature.

9. But I was ignorant instead; I threw myself off a
parapet of out house to embrace death. But I
didn't die.

10. It must be said that the school officials have done
a work of merit in deciding to remove you from the
job... there is no for giveness No moment of
your sin should remain for the future generation.

II. Answer any TWO of the following questions in
about 500 words each: (2 × 10 = 20)

11. Discuss Tagore's humanism as revealed in the
songs of Gitanjali.

12. Bring out Nehru's patriotic fervour.

13. Highlight the Gandhian ideology illustrated in
untouchable.

14. Trace the evolution of "saint" Raju from "Railway"
Raju in The Guide.

15. Comment on the portrayal of the problems of
migrants in The Mistress of Spices.

16. Explain the use of mythology in Hayavadana.

III. Answer any THREE of the following questions in
about 4 pages each: (3 × 20 = 60)

17. Comment on Ezekiel's portrait of the rustic India
in "Night of the Scorpion".

18. Examine "A River" as a satire.

1518/SA6/PENG06

NOVEMBER 2016

THE STUDY OF ENGLISH AND ENGLISH
LANGUAGE TEACHING

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

I. Attempt any TWO of the following topics.

1. Write an essay on the difference between structural grammar and T.G. Grammar.
2. Write an essay on morphemes.
3. IC analysis.
4. Write an essay on Inflection.

SECTION B — (40 marks)

II. Transcribe the following passage : (1 × 20 = 20)

5. A gentleman was ill used to take a very black-looking medicine. One day his servant gave him some ink by mistake. When he found out what he had done, he cried out in horror, 'I beg your pardon, sir, but I have given you ink instead of your medicine; Oh, that doesn't matter; said the gentleman; I'll eat a piece of blotting paper to counter act it.'

III. Answer any TWO of the following. (2 × 10 = 20)

6. Describe the air-stream mechanism used in speaking English.
7. Describe all the consonant sounds in English.
8. Give the phonetic symbols for a voiceless dental plosive.
9. Write an essay on word-stress.

SECTION C — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Attempt an essay on any TWO of the following.

10. Mention the different language groups of the Indo-European family.
11. Give an account of the Germanic group of languages and the place of English in it.
12. How and why do words change their meanings?
13. Write an essay on Derivation.

SECTION D — (2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Attempt an essay on any TWO of the following topics.

14. Differentiate between accent and stress.
15. What are the salient features of Grammar-Translation method?
16. Bring out the contribution of the behaviorist school of psychology to language teaching.
17. How do personal factors affect language learning?

AN INTRODUCTION TO LITERARY CRITICISM

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION A — (2 × 20 = 40 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss briefly the Puritan objections of poetry and Sidney's defence of it.
2. Write a critical note on the salient features of Dryden's 'An Essay of Dramatic Poesie'.
3. What defects does Dr. Johnson find in Shakespeare's plays?
4. Evaluate Eliot's perceptions as a critic.

SECTION B — (3 × 20 = 60 marks)

Answer any THREE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

5. What are the tenets of New Criticism? Discuss with reference to Crane's 'Conceptions of Poetic Structure in Contemporary Criticism'.
6. Critically estimate Derrida's deconstruction with reference to the essay prescribed for your study.

7. Discuss the evolution of female tradition as illustrated in 'Towards a Feminist Poetics'.

8. What are inductive and deductive methods of criticism? Discuss with reference to Frye's essay.

9. How does Brooks illustrate 'The Primacy of Reader'?

10. Analyse Genett's views on structuralism.

JOURNALISM AND MASS COMMUNICATION

8. Describe Lasswell model of the communication process.
9. Elaborate the role of advertisements in a news paper.
10. Signify the role of mass communication in democracy.

(For those who joined in July 2003)

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

SECTION – A

- I. Answer any TWO of the following: (2 × 20 = 40)
 1. Discuss the role of journalism in the modern world.
 2. Write an essay on the ethics of Journalism.
 3. Mention the characteristics of good news writing.
 4. Discuss the scope of Radio in India.

SECTION – B

- II. Attempt an essay on any THREE of the following topics : (3 × 20 = 60)
 5. Various definitions of communication.
 6. Write an essay on the purpose of communication.
 7. Write an essay on coding and decoding.