

2019

(1st Semester)

GENERAL ENGLISH

Paper No. : ENG (G)-101

**(Poetry, Basic English Usages
and Language Skills)**

Full Marks : 70

Pass Marks : 45%

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 40)

The questions are of equal value

1. (a) Explain the Sonnet, *On His Blindness* as an autobiographical poem.

Or

- (b) "Hope springs eternal in the human breast."
Explain the role of humans in the extract from *An Essay on Man*.

2. (a) Discuss the use of imagery in Wordsworth's *The Solitary Reaper*.

Or

(b) How does Coleridge's imaginative power capture the joy of youth and the helplessness of old age?

3. (a) Give a critical appreciation of Tennyson's *The Lotos-Eaters*.

Or

(b) What is Dramatic Monologue? Explain Arnold's *Dover Beach* as a dramatic monologue.

4. Write an application along with your CV for the post of an Assistant Teacher in a school.

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Paper No. : ENG (G)-101

(Poetry, Basic English Usages and Language Skills)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 30)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—I

(Poetry)

1. Answer the following questions in not more than
40 words each : 2×6=12

(a) Examine how Donne uses the metaphor of 'sun'
in the second stanza.

(b) (i) What does Milton mean by 'talent' in the poem, *On His Blindness*?

Or

(ii) What does Pope say about the Red Indian in *An Essay on Man*?

(c) In Keats' Ode, who are the 'bosom friends'? What do they conspire?

(ii) Explain the line, "Friendship is a sheltering tree" in Youth and Age.

(d) (i) How does the speaker describe the Solitary Reaper?

Or

(ii) Explain the line, "Friendship is a sheltering tree" in *Youth and Age*.

(e) What prompted the Duke to command a stop on the Duchess' smiles altogether?

(f) (i) Narrate what happened to the mariners after eating the lotos fruits.

Or

(ii) What is "the eternal note of sadness" in *Dover Beach*?

SECTION—II

(Grammar and Usage)

2. Correct the verbs in the following sentences : $1 \times 2 = 2$

(a) The price of cars have escalated.

(b) We had gone to the movies last night.

3. Transform the following sentences as directed : $1 \times 3 = 3$

(a) We must eat to live.

(Change into compound sentence)

(b) What a beautiful scene this is!

(Change into assertive sentence)

(c) Let the order be given.

(Change into active voice)

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(a) The noise comes the river.

(b) He has eaten nothing
yesterday.

(c) She lived in Delhi ten years.

(d) I shall return an hour.

5. Replace the adjectives in the following sentences with adjective phrases : $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(a) She is an impudent woman.

(b) We walked along a muddy road.

(c) He wore a purple cloak.

(d) This book contains many biblical quotations.

6. Replace the adverbial phrases in the following sentences with adverbs : 1/2 x 4 = 2

(a) The rain fell in a gentle manner.

(b) Let us cease work from this very moment.

(c) I thank you with all my heart.

(d) He seems to have acted with great promptitude.

7. Name the tense of the following sentences : 1 x 3 = 3

(a) I shall see him tomorrow.

(b) They have been playing since morning.

(c) I had written the letter before he arrived.

8. Write brief notes on any *two* of the following : $2 \times 2 = 4$

(a) Thesis and Dissertation paper

(b) Three types of note-making

(c) Difference between Footnote and Endnote