

B.A. II - 2015

Roll No.
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BAM/A-15
ENGLISH
Paper-A

Time allowed : 3 hours] [Maximum marks : 40

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Explain with reference to the context :

- (a) Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way ;
But to act, that each to-morrow
Find us farther than to-day.

or

Who made him dead to rapture and despair
A thing that grieves not and that never hopes
Stolid and stunned, a brother to the ox ?

- (b) Michael has a clean burial in the far north, by the grace of
the Almighty God. Bartley will have a fine coffin out of
the white boards, and a deep grave surely. What more
can we want than that ? No man at all can be living for
ever, and we must be satisfied.

or

Be warned, Prakriti, these men's words are meant only
to be heard; not to be practised. The filth into which an
evil fate has cast you is a wall of mud that no spade in the
world can break through. You, who are unclean, beware
of tainting the outside world with your unclean presence.
See that you keep to your own place, narrow as it is.
To stray any where beyond its limits is to trespass.

4+4=8

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[Turn over

(2)

2. Answer any five questions, selecting at least two from each book.
- (a) Why does Milton feel troubled on his twenty third birthday ?
 - (b) What does Tagore mean by 'narrow domestic walls'?
 - (c) Describe briefly the type of atmosphere that has been created by the poet in the poem 'Stopping by Woods on a Snowing Evening'.
 - (d) What led to the death of the highway man ?
 - (e) Why did Parasuram curse Karna ? What was the curse ?
 - (f) What was the purpose of building the wax palace of Varnavata ?
 - (g) Who was Sisupala ? How was he killed ?
 - (h) Why did Balarama keep himself out of the Mahabharata war ?
- 5
3. Attempt a critical appreciation of 'Ode on a Grecian Urn'.
- or
- Trace the development of thought in the poem 'A Psalm of Life'.
- 7
4. Attempt a character sketch of Natalya.
- or
- Contrast the characters of Mrs Pearson and Mrs Fitzgerald. 7
5. Relate in your own words how Karna met his end in his last fight with Arjuna.
- or
- Who was Jarasandha ? Write in brief the story related to his slaying by Bhima.
- 8

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(3)

6. Use any five of the following words/phrases/idioms in sentences of your own :
- (i) revolutionize
 - (ii) destitute
 - (iii) impudent
 - (iv) astounded
 - (v) queer
 - (vi) blot out
 - (vii) give up
 - (viii) get along
 - (ix) make up your mind
 - (x) break the ice.
- 5

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5. Translate the following passage into Hindi : 6

The public can play a very important role in keeping prices down. It is often seen that people who can afford, believe in hoarding all sorts of articles. This causes shortage of goods in market and market goes up. If the people do not indulge in storing all sorts of commodities, the prices will not rise to some extent. "Buy only when you need" should be the principle of each and every person. When we go to purchase some commodity, we must ask ourselves, whether we need it or not and after suitable reply, we should or should not buy that commodity.

or

(For Foreign Students Only)

Write an essay in about 200 words on any *one* of the following topics :

- (i) All that glitters is not gold
- (ii) The First Day in the College
- (iii) A Horrible Dream

Time allowed : 3 hours] [Maximum marks : 40

Note : (i) *All the questions are compulsory.*

(ii) *Attempt all parts of a question together.*

1. (A) Attempt any *ten* sentences :

- (a) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb
 - (i) He (live) here for four years.
 - (ii) He (use) my pen at the moment.
 - (iii) The postman (deliver) the mail daily.

(b) Change the voice :

- (i) He is waiting for me.
- (ii) We ought to respect our elders.
- (iii) I don't know her.

(c) Change the form of narration :

- (i) The Bible says, "Work is worship."
- (ii) He said to me, "Where are you going?"
- (iii) He said, "Let us go out for a walk."

(d) Insert the auxiliary verbs in the following sentences.

- (i) Ten miles not a short distance. (is/am/are)
- (ii) There forty students in a class. (are/is)
- (iii) The poet and philosopher dead. (is/are)

(2)

(e) Correct the following sentences :

- (i) It was bitter cold
- (ii) Although he is poor, but he is honest
- (iii) He is blind in one eye. 10

(B) Attempt any *five* items of the following : 5

(a) Differentiate between any *three* of the following pairs of words by using in your own sentences

Advice, Advise ; Access, Excess ; Born, Borne ; Coarse, Course

(b) Use any *two* of the following in your own sentences :

All and Sundry ; at sea ; by hook or by crook ; by dint of.

2. Transcribe any *ten* of the following words phonemically : 5

Attack, Barrage, College, Dumb, Flight, Fan, Father, Finger, Hot, Item, Man, Pencil, Show, Tour, Table.

3. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions at the end : 8

A proper consideration of the value of time will inspire the habit of punctuality. Punctuality is the politeness of kings, the duty of gentlemen and the necessity of men of business. Nothing begets confidence in men more than practice of this virtue, and nothing shakes confidence more than the want of it. He who holds to his appointment and does not keep you waiting for him shows that he has regard for your time as well as his own. This punctuality is one of the ways in which we show our personal respect for those whom we are called upon to meet in the business of life. An appointment is a contract, express or implied, and he who does not keep it is guilty of breaking faith, as well as of dishonesty using other people's time. We naturally

(3)

come to the conclusion that the person who is careless about time will be careless about business and he is not a person to be trusted with the transaction of matters of importance.

Questions :

(i) What will inspire the habit of Punctuality ?

(ii) Define punctuality.

(iii) What is the importance of punctuality, according to the author ?

(iv) How does lack of punctuality show that a man is not conscientious ?

4. Make a *Precis* of the following passage and also assign it a suitable title : 6

Many people seem to have no definite *ideal* in life. They are like ships without compasses sailing to no definite port, and blown hither by every change of wind. They live an *aimless* life and what they do and what they become, is largely a matter of chance, determined by the circumstances in which they happen to be placed. Such people, because they aim at nothing achieve nothing. To make anything of life, we must have an ideal of some sort. A man *striving* to realise a definite ideal is like a steamship steaming by the compass to known destination. It does not depend on the wind, but forces ahead by its own *innate* energy, in the teeth of wind and wave. But if it is necessary to have an ideal in life, it is of the utmost importance that the ideal should be the right one. For, the more earnestly, we strive after our ideal, the more swiftly shall we realise it, and if it is low or wrong, the more swiftly shall we rain ourselves.