Bharathiar University : Coimbatore 641 046.

B.A. English Literature with compulsory Diploma in Communicative English (Affiliated Colleges)

Restructured with effect from 2007-2008.

Regulations

1. Eligibility for Admission to the Course

Candidate for admission to the first year of the UG degree course shall be required to have passed the higher secondary examination (Academic or Vocational) conducted by the Govt. of Tamil Nadu in the relevant subjects or other examinations accepted as equivalent there to by the Syndicate, subject to such other conditions as may be prescribed therefor.

2. Duration of the Course

The course shall extend over a period of three years comprising of six semesters with two semesters in one academic year. There shall not be less than 90 working days for each semester. Examination shall be conducted at the end of every semester for the respective subjects.

3. Course of Study

The course of study for the UG degree courses of all branches shall consist of the following.

a) Part - I

Tamil or any one of the following modern/classical languages i.e. Telugu, Kannada, Malayalam, Hindi, Sanskrit, French, German, Arabic & Urdu.

The subject shall be offered during the first four semesters with one examination at the end of each semester. For para-professional branches it shall be offered for the first two semesters with one examination at the end of each semester.

b) Part – II : English

The subject shall be offered during the first four semesters with one examination at the end of each semester. For para-professional branches and courses there will be only two papers for the first two semesters with one examination at the end of each semester.

During third semester part II English will be offered as communication skills. For para-professional branches the subject communication skills will be offered as one of the core subject.
c) Foundation Course

The Foundation course shall comprise of two stages as follows:
Foundation Course A : General Awareness (I & II semesters)
Foundation Course B : Environmental Studies (III & IV semesters)

1. The syllabus and scheme of examination for the foundation course A. General awareness shall be apportioned as follows.
   - From the printed material supplied by the University - 75%
   - Current affairs & who is who? - 25%

   The current affairs cover current developments in all aspects of general knowledge which are not covered in the printed material on this subject issued by the University.

2. The Foundation course B shall comprise of only one paper which shall have Environmental Studies.

   a. Part – III

Group A : Core subject – As prescribed in the scheme of examination.
Examination will be conducted in the core subjects at the end of every semester

Group B: allied subjects - 2 subjects-4 papers
Examination shall be conducted in the allied subjects at the end of first four semesters.

Group C: application oriented subjects: 2 subjects – 4 papers
The application-oriented subjects shall be offered during the last two semesters of study viz., V and VI semesters. Examination shall be conducted in the subjects at the end of V & VI semesters.

Group D: field work/institutional training
Every student shall be required to undergo field work/institutional training, related to the application-oriented subject for a period of not less than 2 weeks, conveniently arranged during the course of 3rd year. The principal of the college and the head of the department shall issue a certificate to the effect that the student had satisfactorily undergone the field work/institutional training for the prescribed period.

Diploma Programme:

All the UG programmes shall offer compulsory diploma subjects and it shall be offered in four papers spread over each paper at the end of III, IV, V, & VI semesters.

e) Co-Curricular activities: NSS/NCC/physical education

Every student shall participate compulsorily for period of not less than two years (4 semesters) in any one of the above programmes.

The above activities shall be conducted outside the regular working hours of the college. The principal shall furnish a certificate regarding the student’s performance in the respective field and shall grade the student in the five point scale as follows
A-Exemplary
B-very good
C-good
D-fair
E-Satisfactory

This grading shall be incorporated in the mark sheet to be issued at the end of the appropriate semester (4th or 5th or 6th semester).
(Handicapped students who are unable to participate in any of the above activities shall be required to take a test in the theoretical aspects of any one of the above 3 field and be graded and certified accordingly).

4. Requirement to appear for the examinations

a) A candidate will be permitted to appear for the university examinations for any semester if
   i) He/she secures not less than 75% of attendance in the number of working days during the semester.
   ii) He/she earns a progress certificate from the head of the institution, of having satisfactory completed the course of study prescribed in the subjects as required by these regulations, and
   iii) His/her conduct has been satisfactory.

   Provided that it shall be open to the syndicate, or any authority delegated with such powers by the syndicate, to grant exemption to a candidate who has failed to earn 75% of the attendance prescribed, for valid reasons, subject to usual conditions.

b) A candidate who has secured less than 65% but 55% and above attendance in any semester has to compensate the shortage in attendance in the subsequent semester besides, earning the required percentage of attendance in that semester and appear for both semester papers together at the end of the latter semester.

c) A candidate who has secured less than 55% of attendance in any semester will not be permitted to appear for the regular examinations and to continue the study in the subsequent semester. He/she has to rejoin the semester in which the attendance is less than 55%

d) A candidate who has secured less than 65% of attendance in the final semester has to compensate his/her attendance shortage in a manner as decided by the concerned head of the department after rejoining the same course.

5. Scheme of examination

As given in the annexure.

6. Restrictions to appear for the examinations
a) Any candidate having arrear paper(s) shall have the option to appear in any arrear paper along with the regular semester papers.

b) “Candidates who fail in any of the papers in Part I, II & III of UG degree examinations shall complete the paper concerned within 5 years from the date of admission to the said course, and should they fail to do so, they shall take the examination in the texts/ revised syllabus prescribed for the immediate next batch of candidates. If there is no change in the texts/syllabus they shall appear for the examination in that paper with the syllabus in vogue until there is a change in the texts or syllabus. In the event of removal of that paper consequent to change of regulation and / or curriculum after 5 year period, the candidates shall have to take up an equivalent paper in the revised syllabus as suggested by the chairman and fulfill the requirements as per regulation/ curriculum for the award of the degree.

7. Medium of Instruction and examinations

The medium of instruction and examinations for the papers of Part I and II shall be the language concerned. For part III subjects other than modern languages, the medium of instruction shall be either Tamil or English and the medium of examinations is in English/Tamil irrespective of the medium of instructions. For modern languages, the medium of instruction and examination will be in the languages concerned.

8. Submission of Record Note Books for practical examinations

Candidates appearing for practical examinations should submit bonafide Record Note Books prescribed for practical examinations, otherwise the candidates will not be permitted to appear for the practical examinations. However, in genuine cases where the students, who could not submit the record note books, they may be permitted to appear for the practical examinations, provided the concerned Head of the department from the institution of the candidate certified that the candidate has performed the experiments prescribed for the course. For such candidates who do not submit Record Books, zero (0) marks will be awarded for record note books.

9. Passing Minimum

a) A candidate who secures not less than 40% of the total marks in any subject including the Diploma and Foundation courses (theory or Practical ) in the University examination shall be declared to have passed the examination in the subject (theory or Practical ).
b) A candidate who passes the examination in all the subjects of Part I, II and III (including the Diploma and Foundation courses) shall be declared to have passed, the whole examination.

10. Improvement of Marks in the subjects already passed

Candidates desirous of improving the marks awarded in a passed subject in their first attempt shall reappear once within a period of subsequent two semesters. The improved marks shall be considered for classification but not for ranking. When there is no improvement, there shall not be any change in the original marks already awarded.
11. Classification of Successful candidates

a) A candidate who passes all the Part III examinations in the First attempt within a period of three years securing 75% and above in the aggregate of Part III marks shall be declared to have passed B.A/B.Sc./B.Com./B.B.M. degree examination in First Class with Distinctions

b (i) A candidate who passes all the examinations in Part I or Part II or Part III or Diploma securing not less than 60 per cent of total marks for concerned part shall be declared to have passed that part in First Class

(ii) A candidate who passed all the examinations in Part I or Part II or Part III or Diploma securing not less than 50 per cent but below 60 per cent of total marks for concerned part shall be declared to have passed that part in Second Class

(iii) All other successful candidates shall be declared to have passed the Part I or Part II or Part III or Diploma examination in Third Class

12. Conferment of the Degree

No candidate shall be eligible for conferment of the Degree unless he/she

i. has undergone the prescribed course of study for a period of not less than six semesters in an institution approved by/affiliated to the University or has been exempted from in the manner prescribed and has passed the examinations as have been prescribed therefor.

ii. Has satisfactory participates in either NSS or NCC or Physical Education as evidenced by a certificate issued by the Principal of the institution.

iii. Has successfully completed the prescribed Field Work/ Institutional Training as evidenced by certificate issued by the Principal of the College.

13. Ranking

A candidate who qualifies for the UG degree course passing all the examinations in the first attempt, within the minimum period prescribed for the course of study from the date of admission to the course and secures I or II class shall be eligible for ranking and such ranking will be confined to 10% of the total number of candidates qualified in that particular branch of study, subject to a maximum of 10 ranks.

The improved marks will not be taken into consideration for ranking.

14. Additional Degree

Any candidate who wishes to obtain an additional UG degree not involving any practical shall be permitted to do so and such candidate shall join a college in the III year of the course and he/she will be permitted to appear for par III alone by granting exemption form appearing Part I, Part II and common allied subjects (if any), already passed by the candidate. And a candidate desirous to obtain an additional UG degree involving practical shall be permitted to do so and such candidate shall join a college in the II year of the course and he/she be permitted to appear for Part III alone by granting exemption form appearing for Part I, Part II and the common allied subjects. If any, already passed. Such candidates should obtain exemption from the university by paying a fee of Rs.500/-. 
15. Evening College

The above regulations shall be applicable for candidates undergoing the respective courses in Evening Colleges also.

16. Syllabus

The syllabus for various subjects shall be clearly demarcated into five viable units in each paper/subject.
### B.A. ENGLISH LITERATURE WITH COMPULSORY DIPLOMA IN COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH (AFFILIATED COLLEGES)

#### RESTRUCTURED WITH EFFECT FROM 2007-2008.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEM</th>
<th>PART</th>
<th>SUBJECT AND PAPER</th>
<th>INSTRUCTIONAL HOURS PER WEEK</th>
<th>DURATION IN HOURS</th>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
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<td>GR.A.CORE PAPER II – FICTION I</td>
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| I   | III  | GR.B. ALLIED A – PAPER I  
SOCIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND | 5                           | 3                 | 100        |
| II  | I    | LANGUAGE   PAPER II | 6                           | 3                 | 100        |
| II  | II   | ENGLISH   PAPER II | 6                           | 3                 | 100        |
| II  |     | FOUNDATION COURSE A | 2                           | 3                 | 100        |
| II  | III  | GR.A  CORE PAPER III – POETRY I | 6                       | 3                 | 100        |
| II  | III  | GR.A.CORE PAPER IV – DRAMA I | 5                       | 3                 | 100        |
| II  | III  | GR.B. ALLIED A – PAPER II  
HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE | 5                           | 3                 | 100        |
| III | I    | LANGUAGE   PAPER III | 6                           | 3                 | 100        |
| III | II   | ENGLISH   PAPER III | 6                           | 3                 | 100        |
| III |     | FOUNDATION COURSE B | 2                           | -                 | -          |
| III | III  | GR.A  CORE PAPER V – PROSE-II | 5                       | 3                 | 100        |
| III | III  | GR.A.CORE PAPER VI – FICTION II | 4                       | 3                 | 100        |
| III | III  | GR.B. ALLIED B – PAPER I  
LITERARY FORMS | 4                           | 3                 | 100        |
<p>|     |     | DIPLOMA PAPER – I | 3                           | 3                 | 100        |</p>
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<td>GR.A CORE PAPER XIII – INTENSIVE STUDY OF AN AUTHOR - TAGORE</td>
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<td>VI</td>
<td>III</td>
<td>GR.A CORE PAPER – XIV – INDIAN LITERATURE IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION</td>
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<td>GR.C AOS B – PAPER I I – INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS</td>
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<td>DIPLOMA PAPER III</td>
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Bharathiar University
Coimbatore

Part III English (Regular)

Revised syllabus for the Candidates Admitted into BA English Literature From the year 2007 onwards.

B.A English Literature

Semester I : Group: A
Subject Title: Part III English
Core I – Prose I

Subject Description: This paper aims at Introducing the students to the important authors of English in prose.

Objective:

On successful completion of the paper the students should have known about the writers of prose in English.

Contents:

Detailed:

1. On Habits
2. On running after one’s hat
3. An episode from Dr. Cronin’s medical career.
4. The Lotus eater
5. On Sporting Spirit
6. On Parents and Childre
7. Comfort
8. The Happy Man

Non-Detailed:

1. Window view
2. Different inside
3. Our own civilization
4. Education and Training of character
5. Literature and Science
6. A Point of view
7. What I believe

Book Prescribed

1. Selected Prose for Degree Classes by K P K Menon (Macmillan)
Subject Title: Part III English
Core II –Fiction 1

Subject Description: This paper aims at Introducing the students to the field of Fiction.

Objective:

On successful completion of the paper the students should have known of Novels and Novelists in General.

Content:

1. Pride And Prejudice By Jane Austen
2. The Old man and the Sea. By Ernest Hemingway.
3. The Vicar of Wakefield. By Oliver Goldsmith.

Books Prescribed:

1. Pride And Prejudice By Jane Austen (Macmillan)
2. The Old man and the Sea. By Ernest Hemingway. (Vasans-Madurai)
3. The Vicar of Wakefield. By Oliver Goldsmith. (Macmillan)

Subject Title: Part III English
Allied –A Paper : I
Social History of England

Subject Description: This paper aims at Introducing the students to the Social History of England.

Objective:

On successful completion of the paper the students should have known of English Society and History of England.

Content:

1. The Renaissance
2. The Reformation
3. The Spanish Armada
4. Colonization
5. Civil War
6. Restoration in England
7. American war of Independents
8. The Agrarian Revolution
9. The Industrial Revolution
10. The Reform Bills
11. World Wars
12. The Progress of Science and Technology
Semester II

Subject Title: Part III English
Core III –Poetry- I

Subject Description: This paper aims at Introducing the students to the field of Poetry in English Literature.

Objective:
On successful completion of the paper the students should have known of Poets and Poems in English Literature.

Content:

Detailed:

1. On His Blindness.
2. The Daffodils
3. La Belle Dame Sans Merci
4. Ulysses
5. The Ballad of Earl Haldan’s daughter.
6. The Vagabond

Non-Detailed:

1. Night and Death
2. A Passerby
3. Stopping by woods on a snowy evening
4. Menelaus and Helen

Book Prescribed:
An Introduction to Poetry By Xavier (Macmillan)

Subject Title: Part III English
Core IV –Drama - I

Subject Description: This paper aims at Introducing the students to the field of Drama in English Literature.

Objective:
On successful completion of the paper the students should have known of Dramas and Dramatists.

Content:
Detailed:
A Dolls House by Ibsen

Non-Detailed:
Edward II. by Marlow
The Rivals by Sheridan.

Books Prescribed:
1. A Dolls House by Ibsen (Macmillan)
2. Edward II. by Marlow (Macmillan)
3. The Rivals by Sheridan (Macmillan)

GROUP – B
Subject Title: Part III English

Subject Description: This paper aims at Introducing the students to the History of Literature and Great Authors in English.

Objective:
On successful completion of the paper the students should have known of the History of Literature and Great Authors in English.

Content:
1. The Age of Shakespeare – Verse, Drama and Prose.
2. The Age of Milton – Milton
3. The Age of Dryden - Verse, Drama and Prose
4. The Age of Pope - Verse, Drama and Prose
5. The Age of Johnson-General Prose and the Novel
6. The Age of Wordsworth- General Prose and the Novel
7. The Age of Wordsworth-The older Poets , the Younger Poets.
8. The Age of Tennyson-Verse, General Prose and The Novel.
9. The Age of Hardy
0. The Present Age.

Book Prescribed:
An Outline History of English Literature. by William Henry Hudson.
(B.I Publications Pvt ltd)

SEMESTER-III
Group- A
Subject Title: Part III English

Core V –Prose -II

Subject Description: This paper throws more lights on Prose writers in English Literature.
Objective:
The Students would have come to have a thorough knowledge of Prose and Prose writers in English.

Content
Detailed:

1. Bacon: Of Truth
2. Lamb: Dream Children
3. Goldsmith: The Man in black
5. Steele: The Spectator Club
6. Robert Lynd: The Unexpected

Non-Detailed

1. Hazlitt: On Familiar style
2. Macaulay: Oliver Goldsmith
3. R L Stevenson: Walking tours
5. Morley: On Doors

Book Prescribed: English Essays: A Representative Anthology Ed by W Cuthbert Robb (Blackie and Sons)

Subject Title: Part III English
Core VI – Fiction II

Subject Description: This paper throws more light on Novels and Novelists in English.

Objective:

On successful completion of the paper the students should have known of more Novels and Novelists.

Content

1. Vanity Fair by Thackeray
2. Wuthering Heights by Emily Bronte
3. The English Teacher by R K Narayan

Books Prescribed:

1. Vanity Fair by Thackeray (Emerald)
2. Wuthering Heights by Emily Bronte (Macmillan)
3. The English Teacher by R K Narayan (Indian Thoughts Publications)
Group- B  
Subject Title: Part III English  
Allied – B  Paper I – Literary Forms.

Subject Description: This paper aims at introducing to the students the various forms of Poems, Prose, Drama, etc.

Objective:  
On successful completion of the paper the students should have known of more Novels and Novelists.

Content:  
The following chapters are omitted  
Section-I- Poetry Chapter IV  
Section II-Drama :Chapters IV, V, VI and VII  
Section III- Prose :Chapters V, VI  

Book Prescribed: A Background to the study of English Literature-by Prasad (Macmillan)

SEMESTER –IV  
Group-A  
Subject Title: Part III English  
Core –VII-Poetry -II

Subject Description: Introducing the students to Milton and other Great Poets in English.

Objective:  
On successful completion of the paper the students should have more Knowledge of Poems and Poets in English.

Content:  
Detailed:  
Paradise Lost Book- I

Non- Detailed:  
1. Strange Meeting  
2. Ode on Grecian urn  
3. My Last Duchess  
4. The Stone

Books Prescribed:  
1. Paradise Lost Book I by Milton –Macmillan  
Subject Description: Throws more light on Dramas and Dramatists in English.

Objective:
The Students should come to know more of Dramas and Dramatists in English.

Content:

Detailed

All for Love by Dryden.

Non-Detailed

The Importance of Being Ernest by Oscar Wilde
A Family Man by John Galsworthy

Books Prescribed:

1. All for Love by Dryden - Macmillan
2. The Importance of Being Ernest by Oscar Wilde - Macmillan
3. A Family Man by John Galsworthy - Macmillan

Group - B

Subject Description: This paper aims at introducing the students to the field of criticism and critics in English.

Objective:

On successful completion of the paper the students should have a good Knowledge of Criticism and Critics.

Contents:

The following chapters are omitted.

1. The Greek Masters
2. The Roman Classicists.
3. Enter Romance.
4. The Emergence of Vernacular.
5. The Battle of Tastes.
Subject Description: This Paper Introduces Shakespeare the Greatest Dramatist in English.

Objective:

On successful completion of the paper the students should have come to know of Shakespeare and his plays.

Content:

Detailed:

As You Like It

Non-detailed

Macbeth
Twelfth Night

Books Prescribed

1. As You Like It –by A W Verity (Macmillan)
2. Macbeth (Cambridge)
3. Twelfth Night – (Emerald)

Subject Description: This Paper Introduces to the students the Indian Authors Writing in English

Objective:

On successful completion of the paper the students should have come to know about Indian Authors and their works.

Contents

Detailed:

Drama-Red Oleanders by Tagore
BA ENGLISH LITERATURE 2007-08

Poetry-Detailed
Poems No-2,3,7,and 8 From Indian Verse in English by Srinath

Poetry -Non Detailed
Poems No –1,4,5,9 and 14 from Indian Verse in English by Srinath

Novel
Voices in the city by Anitha Desai

Books Prescribed

1. Red Oleanders by Tagore (Macmillan)
2. Indian Verse in English by Srinath (Macmillan)
3. Voices in the city by Anitha Desai (Orient Longman)(PB)

Subject Title: Part III English
Core-X I–American Literature.

Subject Description : This Paper Introduces to the students the American Authors and their works.

Objective:
On successful completion of the paper the students should have come to know about American Literature in General.

Content:

Poetry-Detailed :
Poems:1,3,9,12,19 and 26 From An Anthology of American Poems. edited by C Subbian.

Non-Detailed

Prose -Detailed
1. Self –Reliance
2. The Philosophy of Composition

From American Literature An Anthology of Prose edited by P Maruthanayagam
GROUP-C

Subject Title: Part III English
Application Oriented Subject  A-Paper I
English For Mass Communication

Subject Description: This Paper aims at Introducing the field of Journalism to the students.

Objective:
On successful completion of the paper the students should have come to know something about Journalism which in turn help them getting in to the field of Journalism.

Content:
All Chapters.

Book Prescribed: Basic Journalism by Rangasamy Parthasarathy (Macmillan)

Subject Title: Part III English
Application Oriented Subject  A-Paper II
English For Competitive Examinations.

Subject Description: This Paper aims at Preparing the students for Various Competitive Examinations.

Objective:
On successful completion of the paper the students should have come to know of Various tools that are essential for competitive Exams

Content
All Chapters.
SEMESTER VI
GROUP - A
Subject Title: Part III English
CORE-XII
Shakespeare –II

Subject Description : This Paper throws more light on Shakespeare and his plays.

Objective:
On successful completion of the paper the students should have come to know more about Shakespeare and his works.

Content

Detailed
The Merchant of Venice edited by A W Verity

Non-Detailed
Othello
The Tempest

Books Prescribed:
1. The Merchant of Venice edited by A W Verity (Macmillan)
2. Othello (Cambridge University Press)
3. The Tempest edited by A W Verity (Macmillan)

CORE-XIII
Intensive Study of an Author – Tagore.

Subject Description : This Paper throws more light on Tagore and his works

Objective:
On successful completion of the paper the students should have come to know more about Tagore and his works.
Contents

Novel: Home and the world  
Short Stories: Hungry stones and other stories  
Drama : Sacrifice  

Books Prescribed:  

1. Sacrifice (Macmillan)  
2. Hungry stones and other stories (Macmillan)  
3. Home and the world (Macmillan)

Subject Title: Part III English  
CORE-XIV  
Indian Literature in English Translation.

Subject Description : This Paper gives the students knowledges of Indian Literature written in Indian Languages and Translated in English.

Objective:

On successful completion of the paper the students should have come to know of Indian Works written in Indian Languages and Translated In English.

Contents:

Poetry- Gitanjali by Tagore  

Detailed  
Verses 1 to 30  

Non Detailed  
Verses 31 to 50  

Drama- Aurangzeb by Indira Parthasarathy  
Novel : Lamps in the Whirlpool by Rajam Krishnan  

Books Prescribed:  

1. Gitanjali by Tagore (Macmillan)  
2. Aurangzeb by Indira Parthasarathy (Seagull)  
3. Lamps in the Whirlpool by Rajam Krishnan (Macmillan)
Subject Title: Part III English
Application Oriented Subject-B
Paper-I Communicative English

Subject Description: This Paper gives the students knowledge of Communicative skills.

Objective:

On successful completion of the paper the students should have come to known of Communicative skills.

Contents:

All Chapters From Developing Communication Skills

Book Prescribed: Developing Communication Skills
by Krishnamohan and Meera Benerji. (Macmillan)

Subject Title: Part III English
Application Oriented Subject-B Paper II
Introduction to Linguistics.

Subject Description: This Paper gives the students knowledge of Linguistics.

Objective:

On successful completion of the paper the students should have come to know of Linguistics.

Contents:

The Following units are Prescribed

Chapter : 1 - All the Units
Chapter: II – Unit 11
Chapter: IV- Unit 17
Chapter: V- Unit 22
Chapter :VI –Unit 24

Subject Title: Diploma in Communicative English

Subject Description:

Communication plays a vital role in the global Scenario. A Good command over the language helps in the present day job markets. The need to gain communication competency had led to the introduction of such courses as part of curriculum to train and enable students to meet the employment requirements of the present day.

Goals and Objectives

1. To enable students to acquire greater skills in speech mechanism and eradicate grammatical errors in speech and writing.

2. To enable students to achieve a high degree of fluency in English.

3. To enhance the effectiveness of oral and written communications.

4. To make the students familiar with correct pronunciation for oral communication and improve their phonic skills (accent, intonation and stress).

5. To equip learners with languages skills that could provide good career opportunities and secure better employment.

6. To help students to be able to carry out casual conversation in everyday situation.

Course content:

This course consists of four papers taught in every semester from semester III to Semester IV. Each paper is divided into 5 units based on the different skills.

PAPER I-Semester III

UNIT I- Reading Comprehension

UNIT II-Grammar and Usage.- Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Adverbs, Gerunds

UNIT III-Organs of speech and Speech mechanism

UNIT IV-Dialogue in Different Situations
Greeting, leave taking, Making requests, Expressing gratitude, apologising, Complaint.

UNIT V – Sentence completion, Paragraph Writing.

PAPER II - SEMESTER IV

UNIT I – Note making, summarizing

UNIT II – Kinds of Sentences – Active Passive etc, Sentence Patterns, Synonyms and Antonyms.
UNIT III - Speech Sounds – Classification – Vowels Consonant, Diphthongs, Phonetic Symbols.

UNIT IV - Dialogue at different situations – At the Post Office, Bank, Railway Stations, Airport, Government Offices, Workshops, Doctors Clinic Market Place Etc.

UNIT V - Precis Writing.

**PAPER III - SEMESTER V**

UNIT I - Introduction – Self, Others Invitations.

UNIT II – Word accent, Intonation and Stress

UNIT III - Transformation of sentences
   Active to Passive, Questions Framing and Question Tags

UNIT IV – Welcome Address and Vote of Thanks
   Accepting and declining Invitations.

UNIT V – Reading and Narrating Story – Imaginative features.

**PAPER IV – SEMESTER VI**

UNIT I – Letter Writing – Formal and Non formal, Applications

UNIT II – Direct and Indirect Speech

UNIT III – Stress, Intonation, rhythm in connected speech

UNIT IV – Spelling errors, Spelling rules

UNIT V – Reserving tickets, Seeking admission in a College, Applying for a Post Attending the Interviews, Buying and Selling Products like Car, Flats etc.
QUESTION PAPER PATTERNS FOR PAPERS I, II, III & IV – Maximum 100 Marks

Section A – 20 Marks
Twenty objective type questions from all units (20 x 1 = 20)

Section B – 30 Marks
Five either or type questions of 6 marks each from all units. (5 x 6 = 30)

Section C – 50 Marks
Five either or type questions from all units (5 x 10 = 50)
Revised syllabus for the Candidates Admitted into BA English Literature From the year 2007 onwards.

QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

TIME: 3 HRS MAX: 100 MARKS

Section - A (20 Marks)
Objective Type Questions from the detailed text only (20x1=20)

Section - B (30 Marks)
1. Annotations from the Detailed texts only (5x3=15 Marks)
Choose not less than Two Passages from each group (Prose, Poetry, and Drama) (5 out of 8 annotations)
2. Short Questions of either or type from Detailed and Non-Detailed texts (3x5=15)

Section - C (50 Marks)
Five Essay questions of either or type from Detailed and Non-Detailed texts (5x10=50)

Note

Under Section B, 5 Short questions of either or type for FICTION, ALLIED AND APPLIED ORIENTED SUBJECTS (5x5=25 MARKS)
Section A (20x1=20 marks)

I. Choose the correct answer from the options given.

1. A pencil is to me what his cherrot was to ............

2. The most purple hours of Chesterton’s life have been passed at .......... junction.
   a. police   b. railway   c. elbow

3. Windows view is written by ...............
   a. J.B.Priestly   b. George Orwell  c. Robert Lynd

4. Mr. Shaw makes us laugh in the play ...............
   a. Henry VIII   b. Androcles   c. Tribune

5. Shawhead’s wife was....................
   a. Jean   b. Rose   c. Clara

6. ..................milk was the origin of the scarlet fever.
   a. Davit   b. Shawhead   c. Snoddie

7. Donna Lucia’s eyes were compared with the eyes of ............
   a. Mary   b. Morgan   c. Hera

8. Vesuvius is a famous.............
   a. Volcano   b. Island   c. Mountain

9. Assunta is the servant to .............
   a. Marion   b. Crawford   c. Wilson

10. ...............and printing machine are extra brains to save us the trouble of remembering.
    a. Motors   b. Typewriters   c. Cranes

11. The machines are very ............... masters.
    a. soft   b. stern   c. cool

12. ............... was the founder of modern public school.
    a. Dr Arnold   b. Dr Snoddie   c. Mathew
13. Without ……………….. training no character is prepared for life.
   a. Cultural   b. Moral   c. Social

14. The vital problem in the society of parents and children is the problem of …………
   a. education   b. character   c. affection

15. Literature is based on a delightful interest in human life and ……………………
   a. characters   b. destinies   c. love

16. Three hundred years ago ……………. Were unknown to the greatest king.
   a. Comfort   b. Law    c. Machines

17. Our father took the ……………….. commandment very seriously.
   a. Fourth   b. Tenth   c. Fifth

18. The child needs two things, one is freedom and the other is …………………
   a. Love   b. Affection   c. Security

19. …………………said that we had more biographies of obscure persons.

20. Erasmus and …………………… are law gives according to Forster.

Section B (5x3=15 marks)

II. a. Annotate any five of the following.

1. No; for to him to be inside a railway station is to be inside a cavern of wonder.

2. My eyes dwelt in a kind of fascination upon davit, for davit had a pale and sickly look.

3. He wanders about the hills. I’ve tried to see him two or three times, but it’s no good, when he sees you coming he runs like a hare.

4. The great part played by the Olympic games in bringing the nations together, it is more useful to inquire.

5. When parents send children to the day school they resign them largely to it, they take to themselves a partner.

6. Even in the intimacies of family life it was the same; the parents ruled like popes and princes, by divine right; the children were their subjects.

7. One’s thought must be directed to the future, and to things about which there is something to be done. This is not always easy.
b. Write short notes on the following. (3x5=15 marks)

1. a. Explain the incidents that Sir Walter Scott had in his school days.
   Or
   b. Write short notes on the psychologist view of a child.

2. a. Explain Pristly’s view on Different Inside.
   Or
   b. Explain about the defects of our civilization.

3. a. The views of Richard Livingstone in training of Character.
   Or
   b. Describe Benson’s ideas in the Point of View.

   Section – C (5x10=50 marks)

III Attempt the following in about 400 words.

1. a. Write an essay on ‘Running after one’s Hat.’
   Or

2. a. Describe A. J. Cronin’s experiences as a medical practitioner.
   Or
   b. Essay on our own civilization

3. a. George Orwell’s the Sporting Spirit.
   Or
   b. Livingstone’s view on education and the training of character

4. a. Explain about the merits and defects of the boarding school system as presented in “Parents and Children.”
   Or
   b. Middleton ideas regarding literature and science.

5. a. Describe the connection between the growth of comfort and history of ideas.
   Or
   b. Write an essay on the Point of View.
I. Choose the correct answer from the options given.

1. Jane Austen’s novels are steeped in …………… to expose truth.
   a. humour   b. irony   c. satire

2. Jane Austen adopts the …………………… technique of telling the story from the point of view of an author.
   a. stylistic   b. stream of consciousness   c. conventional

3. Jane Austen described life as a ……………………….
   a. matrimonial game   b. sportive activity   c. battlefield

4. Darcy in Pride and Prejudice is one of the most ……………….. character created by Jane Austen.
   a. complex and intricate   b. extraordinary   c. sensitive

5. Mr Collins primary aim in his life was to always lavish ……………….. generosity and patronage.
   a. Lady De Bourgh’s   b. Mrs Bennet’s   c. Lydia’s

6. Mr Gardiner was the brother of …………………..
   a. Lady De Bourgh   b. Mr Wickham   c. Mrs Bennet

7. The complaint against Darcy is that he is ………………..
   a. proud   b. arrogant   c. conceited

8. The Old and the Sea is one of the genuine literary ……………… of our time.
   a. tragicomedy   b. comedy   c. tragedy

9. The Old Man and the Sea is ………………
   a. symbolical   b. satirical   c. picaresque

10. The novel reveals the theme of ……………
    a. individualism and interdependence   b. search for freedom   c. love and marriage

11. Ernest Hemingway has embodied the world of …………… reality in the novel, the Old man and the Sea.
12. In the story of the Old Man and the Sea there is a blend of …………….
   a. socialism   b. naturalism   c. criticism

13. Manolin always ………………. the old fisherman.
   a. discourages   b. encourages   c. comments

14. …………………….. is the vicar of wakefield.
   a. Mr Wilmot   b. Mr Burchell   c. Dr Charles Primrose

15. Goldsmith’s The Vicar of Wakefield is a remarkable ……………. Novel of its time.
   a. picaresque   b. domestic   c. sociological

16. After the wreck, Dr Primrose accepts a position as an assistant ………….. in another parish.
   a. clerk   b. clergyman   c. military man

17. ………………… the stranger, rode along with the vicar’s family.
   a. Mr. Wilmot   b. Ephrain Jenkinson   c. Mr Burchell

18. Goldsmith was a …………………
   a. satirist   b. pessimist   c. humorist

19. Arabella Wilmot married ………………..at the end.

20. Mr Burchell was a hencefactor and a……………….of Vicar’s family.
   a. frined   b. enemy   c. money-minded

Section B (5x6=30 marks)

II. Answer the following in about 150 words each.

21. a. Write a note on the Bennets.
    Or
    b. How were Darcy and Elizabeth reconciled?

22. a. Discuss the role and character of Wickham.
    Or
    b. Form a critical estimate of Elizabeth Bennet’s character.

23. a. How did Santiago catch the Marlin?
    Or
    b. Bring out the theme of individualism and interdependence in the Old Man and the Sea.

24. a. How did Santiago overcome his pain when he saw the Marlin?
Or
b. Describe the family of Wakefield in which a kindred likeness prevails, as well as of minds as of person.

25. a. Why did Dr Primrose’s family migrate their lives to be of their own procuring?
   Or
b. Write a note on Dr Primrose.

Section C (5x10=50 marks)

III. Answer the following in about 400 words each.

   Or
b. Consider Pride and Prejudice as a social comedy.

27. a. Pride and Prejudice is a perfect example of a social comedy based on the interaction of love and money. Elaborate.
   Or
b. Jane Austen belongs essentially to the pre-romantic age. Discuss.

28. Discuss the Old Man and the Sea as a tragedy.
   Or
b. What is the significance of Manolin and the lions in the novel, the Old Man and the Sea.

29. a. Bring out the role and character of Santiago.
   Or
b. Discuss the Vicar of Wakefield as a domestic novel.

30. a. Bring out Goldsmith’s art of characterisation.
   Or
b. Elaborate the family misfortunes of Dr Charles Primrose.
I  Choose the correct answer from the options given.

1. ............ Telescope marked the birth of new theories in the field of astronomy.
   a. Galileo’s   b. Martin Luther’s  c. Henry’s

2. Who invented the printing machine?

3. ............ secretly married Anne Boleyn.

4. The welfare state was established in England after ............
   a. The First World War b. The Second World War c. The Boer War

5. The Reform Bill of 1832 was passed by ............
   a. Lord Grey  b. Lord Shaftsbury c. Lord Chadwick

6. Reformation is the term used to refer to the religious movement in the ............
   a. 14th       b. 16th         c. 17th

7. President Woodnow Wilson of USA was the moving spirit behind the ............
   a. welfare state b. league of nations c. the national assistance act

8. ............ act made Primary education available to every child in England.
   a. Forster    b. Dickens      c. Gladston

9. ............ Was the pioneer in the use of coke in furnaces.

10. “By nineteen out of twenty enclosure acts, the poor are injured the most grossly”..... This is uttered by ............
    a. Arthur Miller b. Oliver Goldsmith c. Arthur Young

11. The navigation Act of prohibited America from importing cotton, sugar, tobacco, ship
    building materials was passed in ............
    a. 1660       b. 1672         c. 1670
12. The First World War was held between ..........  
   a. 1914-1919      b. 1915-1919                   c. 1914-1918

13. Oliver Cromwell had nominated his son ..........  
   a. John Cromwell       b. Richard Cromwell       c. George Cromwell

14. The Round heads were nicknamed after ..........  
   a. close-cropped hair   b. close hair                    c. cross-cropped hair

15. Sir Thomas Fairfax became ............... in Civil war.  
   a. Lieutenant-general   b. General –in-chief       c. Army general

16. Dutch massacred English merchants by hundreds in ............  
   a. Spain                        b. Amboyna                   c. Italy

17. The East India company was under the guidance and counseling of ...............  
   a. Sir Thomas Roe        b. Sir Thomas Gray       c. Charles II

18. The protestants all over Europe hailed the defeat of the Armada as ...............  
   a. Protestantism             b. Divine judgement      c. Reformation

   a. 1560                          b. 1545                          c. 1525

20. The Reform Bills of ............... gave rise to anew party called the

II. Write short notes for the following questions.

    Or  
    b. Write a short note on the “The Invincible Armada”.

12. a. Discuss the salient features of the Welfare State.  
    Or  
    b. What is the significances of the Church reform?

13. a. Write short note on the “The East India Company”.  
    Or  
    b. Enumerate the cause for the Agrarian Revolution.

14. a. Explain the civil war.  
    Or  
    b. Trace the impact of The First World War on England.

15. a. Comment on the Reformation.  
    Or
b. Write short note on ‘Colonization’.

III. Answer the following in detail.

16. a. Renaissance is the ‘the process of transition of Europe from the medieval to modern era’- Discuss.

Or

b. Comment on the Restoration and its aftermath.

17. a. Write an essay on the Colonization.

Or

b. Examine in detail the cause for American war of independence.

18. a. Trace the origin and development of the Agrarian Revolution.

Or

b. Give a brief account of the harmful effects of the Industrial Revolution.


Or

b. ‘The Reformation in England is at once a political, a religious and social event’-discuss.

20. a. Explain the Social Economic Reforms.

Or

b. How did the welfare state become a permanent ideal?
I. Choose the correct answer from the options given.

1. Milton’s “On His Blindness” belongs to a literary form known as …………
   a. the sonnet    b. the Epic    c. the Elegy
2. In his poem “On His Blindness” Milton appears to be …………
   a. a God-fearing man    b. a dishonest man    c. an atheist
3. The biblical meaning of the word ‘talent’ is ……………
   a. a gift    b. a coin    c. genius
4. Milton became blind …………..
   a. at the age of forty three    b. since his birth    c. early in his life
5. The poem “The Daffodils” is written by ………….
   a. Shelley    b. Keats    c. Wordsworth
6. ‘In vacant or in pensive mood’. Here pensive means………..
   a. sad    b. happy    c. joyful
7. The Knight-at-arms met the beautiful lady………..
   a. in a palace    b. in the meads    c. on a hill
8. The beautiful lady’s eyes were………..
   a. beautiful    b. big    c. wild
9. The word ‘Sans’ means…………
   a. with    b. without    c. beautiful
10. “Manna dew” is …………
    a. a divine food    b. a bird    c. a sweet song
11. Achilles is the bravest Greek who fought in the …………
    a. Trojan war    b. Greek war    c. French war
12. ………… was the king of Ithaca.
    a. Ulysses    b. Hercules    c. Telemachus
13. Ulysses is a ………. Hero.
    a. Greek    b. Roman    c. French
14. ………… Is the son of Ulysses.
    a. Telemachus    b. Hercules    c. Achilles
15. Earl Haldan’s daughter was very proud of her .
    a. beauty    b. riches    c. costumes
16. The Vagabond means …………
    a. a sailor    b. a traveller    c. a gipsy
17. The Vagabond is ………… About his life.
    a. sad    b. worried    c. proud
18. ‘I know the pools where the grayling rise’, ‘the grayling’ means ………….
a. a bird  

II. Annotate any five of the following.
1. My true account, lest He, returning, chide,
   ‘Doth God exact day-labour, light denied?’
2. I gazed – and gazed – but little thought
   what wealth the show to me had brought;
3. ‘She found me roots of relish sweet,
   And honey wild and manna dew;
4. One equal temper of heroic hearts,
   Made weak by time and fate, but strong in will
   To strive, to seek, to find, and not to yield.
5. His sails were all of velvet,
   His mast of beaten gold,
   And ‘Hey bonny boat, and ho bonny boat!
6. Now hey bonny boat, and ho bonny boat!
   Sail westward ho! Away!
7. I thank the Lord I’m a rolling stone
   with never a care to carry.

III. Write short notes on the following.
1. a. What are the poet’s reflections on seeing the ‘Passer-by’ a second time.  
   Or
   b. How does the poet describe the beauty of the Passer-by?
2. a. How does Robert Frost describe a winter landscape?
   Or
   b. What is the central idea of Frost’s poem?
3. a. Describe Menelaws march on the palace of Priam.
   Or
   b. How does the poet describe Menelaws’ meeting with his unfaithful wife?

IV. Attempt the following in about 400 words.
1. a. How did Milton reconcile himself to his blindness?
   Or
   b. How does Wordsworth recollect the fascinating sight of the daffodils?
2. a. Discuss the aptness of the title of this poem.
   Or
   b. How does Ulysses persuade his mariners to join him in his last adventure?
3. a. How was Earl Haldan’s daughter punished for her pride?
   Or
   b. What is the greatest treasure in Vagabond’s life?
4. a. Write an appreciation of the poem ‘Night and Death’.
Or

b. Describe the feelings evoked in Robert Bridges by the passer by.

5. a. What were the reflections of Frost when stopping by wood on a snowy evening?
   Or

b. Give an account of the dulland weary life of Menelaus and Helen in their old age.
Section A (20x1=20 marks)

Choose the correct answer from the options give.

1. The play “A Doll’s House” opens on ………………………
   a. Christmas Eve          b. A festival          c. New Year’s Day

2. According to Dr Rank, Krogstad………………
   a. is a thief           b. is ‘morally sick’       c. is the villain

3. After reading the letter Helmer calls Nora……………
   a. a hypocrite      b. an angel       c. a fool

4. Nora had been to Helmer…………
   a. only a faithless woman  b. a treacherous wife  c. a doll wife

5. At the end of the play Nora…………
   a. decides to leave her husband
   b. returns to her father
   c. marries Dr Rank

6. Nora’s husband chides her………………
   a. for her extravagance
   b. for spending so much money on Christmas gifts
   c. for her miserliness

7. Dr Rank reveals to Nora …………
   a. that he is already married
   b. that her husband is a divorce
   c. that he is in love with her

8. Krogstad in his letter to Torvald………………
   a. reveals his love for Mrs Linde
   b. requests him to reemploy him
   c. reveals Nora’s debt and forgery

9. Torvald Helmer is ………………
   a. a lawyer      b. Nora’s brother     c. a police officer, the villain of the play

10. Krogstad in the play is presented as ………………
11. Nora saves money ........................
   a. for her children
   b. to pay back a secret loan she had raised for her husband’s sake
   c. for starting a company

12. Nora talks ......................
   a. childishly about money and power
   b. ill of her husband
   c. of her adventure to Helmer

13. Krogstad suspects that Nora  ..............
   a. has decided her husband
   b. forged her father’s signature
   c. has stolen the money

14. Helmer has decided to sack Krogstad .....................
   a. because he has committed a crime
   b. he is irregular
   c. Krogstad disobeyed his order

15. Krogstad marries ......................
   a. Nora
   b. Mrs Linde
   c. Helmer

16. Krogstad knows .............
   a. that Nora is honest
   b. Nora’s forgery of her father’s signature
   c. that Torvald is very strict in dealing with people

17. Nora has confessed to Mrs. Linde ..............
   a. that she has spoiled her reputation
   b. that the loan was from Krogstad
   c. that she wants to divorce her husband

18. Nora is of the opinion .....................
   a. that she has been ill-treated by all
   b. that she has been treated like a doll by her husband
   c. that her husband is insincere

19. The first psychologically notable fact about Helmer marriage is ...............
   a. that the husband uses baby-talk with his wife
   b. that the husband is irresponsible
   c. that he ill-treats Nora.
20. At the end of the play Nora…………
   a. walks out of the house
   b. returns to her house
   c. goes to Italy

Section B (30 marks)

II. A. Annotate any Five of the following. (5x3=15 Marks)

a. Is that my little sky-lark chirruping out there?

b. My little singing bird mustn’t go drooping her wings, eh?

c. How fresh and bright you look! My, what red cheek you’ve got! Like apples and roses.

d. Well, I promised to find you the money against an IOU which I drew up for you.

e. A fog of lies like that in a household, and it spreads disease and infection to every part of it.

f. You can’t frighten me! A precious pampered little thing like you….

g. With champagne flowing until dawn. And some macaroons, Helene … lots of them, for once in a while.

II. B. Write short notes on the following. (5x3=15 marks)

1. a. Narrate the circumstances that have led Nora’s decision to quit her husband.
   (OR)
   b. How does Nora justify her relationship with Dr Rank.

2. a. In what respects does Edward II stand apart from the other plays of Shakespeare.
   (OR)
   b. “Outside Edward II, Marlowe scarcely steps down to interpret himself in mere ordinary men and women.” Discuss.

3. a. Bring out the elements of humour and satire in Sheridan’s The Rivals.
   (OR)
   b. Sketch the character of Mrs Malaprop.
III. Answer the following question in about 400 words each.

1. a. Justify the title of the play “A Doll’s House.”
   (OR)
   b. Sketch the character of Nora.

2. a. What was the charge against Krogstad?
   (OR)
   b. What was Helmer’s reaction on reading Krogstad’s letter?

3. a. Marlowe found the drama crude and chaotic; he left it a great force in English literature.” Discuss.
   (OR)
   b. Sketch the character of Edward the Second.

4. a. Comment on the statement that the Rivals is a sentimental comedy.
   (OR)
   b. How far did Shakespeare influence Sheridan in his the Rivals?

5. a. Elaborate on the characterisation in The Rivals?
   (OR)
   b. “Marlowe is the poet of passion par excellence.” Discuss.
I. Choose the correct answer from the options given.

1. Spenser’s great work is ............
   a. Sejanus  b. Amoretti  c. The Fairie Queene

2. The fall of man is the theme of Milton’s ...........
   a. As You Like It  b. Lycidas  c. Paradise Lost

3. Addison and Steele popularised the ............ essay.
   a. political  b. biographical  c. personal

4. Pope’s “Essay on Man” is ............
   a. satirical  b. philosophical  c. prosaic

5. Richardson’s Pamela is in the form of ............
   a. Poems  b. letters  c. documents

   a. sensualizes  b. spiritualises  c. intellectualises

7. Browning is more ............ Than Tennyson.
   a. vibrant  b. intellectual  c. musical

8. Rosetti is associated with the ............ school of poetry.

9. Hardy’s novels are known as ............ novels.
   a. Essex  b. Wessex  c. Anglian

10. The term “absur” is associated with the 20th century ............
    a. novel  b. poetry  c. drama

11. The Wasteland deals with ............ in life.
    a. Bankruptcy  b. pleasures  c. comedy

12. ............is a character in She Stoops to Conquer.
    a. Aziz  b. Getrude  c. Tony Lumpkin
13. John Dryden’s ………………….. is a political satire.
   a. Absalom and Achitophel  b. the Fables  c. Hudibras

14. …………………..is the generic form of Bunyan’s the Pilgrim’s Progress.
   a. Alliteration  b. Allegory  c. Comedy

15. The biographer of Samuel Johnson was ……………
   a. Shadwell  b. Bosewell  c. Caldwell

16. Hopkin’s metrical invention is …………………
   a. pentameter  b. heroic-couplet  c. sprung rhythm

17. Who said “The proper study of Mankind is man?”
   a. Swift  b. Dryden  c. Pope

18. Scott’s novels are strictly …………………
   a. religious  b. sensuous  c. historical

19. Ruskin’s ethical teachings are found in …………………

20. Far-fetched conceit is one of the devices employed by the …………… Poets.

Section B (5x6=30 Marks)

Answer the following in about 150 words each:

21. a. Point out Ben Jonson’s contribution to English Drama.
   (OR)
   b. What are the characteristics of metaphysical poetry.

22. a. Consider Wordsworth as a great nature poet.
   (OR)
   b. Consider Dryden as a heroic dramatist.

23. a. Write a note on Sheridan’s comedy.
   (OR)
   b. What are the characteristics of Lamb’s essay.

24. a. Write a note on T.S.Eliot’s plays.
   (OR)
   b. Write on the stream of consciousness technique in the 20th century novel.

25. a. Why is D.H.Lawrence popular?
Section C (5x10-50 Marks)

Answer the following in about 400 words each.

26. a. Why is Spenser called ‘a poet’s poet’?
   (OR)
   b. Discuss the features of Shakespearean comedies.

27. a. What are the aspects of Milton’s grand style?
   (OR)
   b. Discuss Pope’s prowess as a poet.

28. a. Analyse the feature of the poetry of any two Romantic poets.
   (OR)
   b. What is Scott’s contribution to the English novel?

29. a. Comment on Browning’s poetry.
   (OR)

30. a. Write an essay on the 20th century novel or drama.
   (OR)
   b. Consider T.S.Eliot as a distinct poet of the 20th century.
Choose the correct answer.

1. Children………….to listen to stories about their elders
   a) do not like  b) like  c) love.
2. The children of Alice called Bartram ……………
   a) father  b) uncle  c) sir
3. ……………is the name of one of the dream children.
   a) Agnes  b) Alice  c) Agatha
4. John wanted to share with Alice………….
   a) grapes  b) toys  c) books.
5. There are …………… Kinds of truth
   a) two  b) three  c) four
6. Men love…………. Because the enquiry is difficult
   a) Truth  b) falsehood  c) childhood
7. ……………represents conventional falsehoods.
   a) Candle light  b) day-light  c) moon light
8. ……………was Bacon’s model n essay writing
   a) Charles Lamb  b) Montaigne  c) Macaulay
9. The author wanted to acquire the friendship of The Man in Black because he possessed………….
10. The man in Black proceeded to rail against………….
    a) beggars  b) rich  c) politicians
11. Mr. Will Wimble had sent Sir Roger
    a) two or three hazel twigs  b) a pair of garters  c) a huge fish
12. The essay “Sir Roger and Will Wimble” is written by………….
    a) Richard Steele  b) Joseph Addison  c) Oliver Goldsmith
13. The tune of the famous country dance was named after………….
    a) Sir John Parkington  b) Lord Rochester  c) Sir Roger of Calverly
14. The essay…………. Is written by Robert Lynd
    a) The unexpected  b) Walking  c) of Myself
15. Charles Lamb began writing under the name of………….
    a) Sir Roger  b) Elia  c) C.Lamb
16. Hazlitt painted the portrait of………….
    a) Shakespeare  b) Charles Lamb  c) Napoleon
17. One of the fathers called poesy………….
    a) the wine of men  b) the wine of Gods  c) the wine of devils
18. Goldsmith was sent to a village school kept by an …………….
19. Goldsmith’s manuscript for the novel The Vicar of Wakefield was sold for
   a) £60  b) £50  c) £40

20. Morley wrote the essay
   a) of Myself  b) of Truth  c) on Doors

Section B (5*3=15)

Grout A

21. Annotate any five of the following

i) What is truth? Said jesting Pilate; and would not stay for an answer.

ii) We are nothing; less then nothing and dreams.

iii) Certain it is that the whole story of the children and piece of the greatest to be seen fairly
carved out in wood upon the chimney piece of the greatest hall, the whole story down to
the Robin Redbreast.

iv) Will desired Sir Roger to lend him one of his servants to carry a set of shuttlecocks, he
had with him in a little box, to a lady that lived about a mile off, to whom it seems he had
promise such a present for above this half-year

v) Next to Sir Andrew in the club-room sits Captain Sentry, a gentleman of great courage,
good understanding but invisible modesty.

vi) For these winding and crooked courses are the goings of the serpent; which goeth basely
upon the belly and cot upon the feet.

vii) He now, therefore, assumed a look of importance and in an angry tone began to examine
sailor, in what engagement he was disabled and rendered unfit for service.

viii) A woman in rags, with one child in her arms and another on the back was attempting to
sing ballads, but with such a mournful voce that it was difficult to determine whether she
was singing or crying.

Group B
Answer the following in about 150 words each.

22 a. What contradiction do you find in the character of the Main in Black?
Or

b. Write a paragraph on “On Myself”.

23 a. What are G.K.Cheterton’s opinions on “On Running after one’s hat”.
Or

b. Discuss Morley’s views on “On Doors”.

24 a. Write a paragraph on Sir Roger and Will Wimble.
Or

b. What are Macaulay’s comments on Goldsmith’s plays?

Section C (5*10=50)
Answer the following in about 300 words each.
25 a. Describe Sir Roger’s personality as described by Addison.

Or

b. Write an essay on the social and literary importance of The spectator Club.

26 a. Analyze Bacon’s views on “On Truth”.

Or

b. Write an essay on Hazlitt’s views on “On Familiar style”.

27 a. How does Lamb mingle fact and fiction in his essay on ‘Dream Children’.

Or

b. How did the Man in Black treat the sailor and how did the react to the appeal of the woman in distress?

28 a. Write an essay on Robert Lynd’s style as revealed in his essay “The unexpected”.

Or

b. “Recollection and nostalgia play an important part in Lamb’s essays”. Discuss this statement giving suitable examples from the essay you have studied.

29 a. What according to Macaulay were the chief defects of Goldsmith’s character.

Or

b. What are R.L.Stevenson’s views on “Walking Tours”.
Choose the correct alternatives:

1. The novel The English Teacher was published in the year…………...
   a)1945  b)1946  c)1947
2. …………… Promises to have Joseph modeled in wax and clay.
   a) Mrs.Dear Catherine Heathcliff  b) Mary
3. Mr.Lockwood found the sketch of…………..is Catherine Earnshaws Diary.
   a) Heathcliff  b) Joseph  c) Mr.Linton
4. Ellen Wean lived at the Guange for………….years.
   a)16  b)17  c)18
5. Isabella dropped………….after she escaped from the Heights.
   a) Her wedding ring  b) ninety nine c)sixty nine
6. Edgar Linton was………….old when he died.
   a) ninety three  b) ninety nine  c) sixty nine
7. Rangappa taught………….at Albert Mission College.
   a) Philosophy  b) English  c) Mathematics
8. The English Teacher was pais………….on the first of every moth.
   a)one thousand  b)one hundred  c) ten thousand
9. ……………is Krishna’s wife.
   a) Leela  b) Kamu  c) Sushila
10. ……………was paid six rupees salary.
    a)Gajapathy  b) Sushila  c) The old lady
11. Miss.Barbara Penkerton is the owner and manager of the academy on………….
12. Pit marries………….
    a) Lady Jane Sheepshanks  b) Miss Crawley  c) Miss Matilda Crawley
13. “Vanity Fair” is a………….
    a) Comedy of manners  b) satirical novel  c) History play
14. Bute Crawley has………….
    a) one son and four daughters  b) four sons and one daughter  c) two sons and three daughters.
15. At the end of the book………….has the money necessary to hire in Vanity Fair.
    a)Miss.Pinderton’s  b)Mrs.Crawley,  c) Rebecca

Say TRUE or FALSE:
16. Vanity Fair is written by R.K.Narayanan.
17. Sushila Krishnan’s wife is also a teacher at Albert Mission Coolege.
18. Heathcliff keeps Ellen and Catherine locked up all night at Heights to force Catherine to marry Linton.
19. After Heathcliff’s death Catherine and Hareton were married no New Year’s Day.
20. Gopal was sharp as a knife edge where mathematical matters were concerned.

Section B (5*6=30)
Write short notes on the following in about 150 words each.

21. a) How does the author bring out the qualities of an ideal housewife in the novel The English Teacher.

Or

b) Give an account of the difference between Sushila and Krishna over the provision list.

22. a) Describe the matrimonial relation of Krishnan and sushila in the nove.

Or

b) Discuss and illustrate Becky’s ability to act.

23. a) It is said that Amelia mistreats those who are humblest before her. Justify the Statement.

Or

b). Discuss Joseph Sedkey’s weakness and his virtue.

24. a) illustrate how poverty and wealth changes the characteristics of the individuals in the novel Vanity Fair.

Or

b). Why was heathcliff anxious for revenge?

25. a) Trace the relationship between Haretion and Catherine Linton.

Or

b) Give an account of the last days of Heathcliff, his death and burial.

Section C (5*10=50)
26. a) The basic theme of the novel “Wuthering Heights” is the co-existence of good and evil. – Discuss.

Or

b). Give an account of Isabella’s first night at the Heights as Heathcliff’s wife and her last night and morning there her escape.

27. a) Discuss the impressions of Mr.Lockwood of the house and the main room. Describe Mr.Lockwood’s first visit to the house and what his impressions of the house were.

Or

b) Compare and contrast the characters of Rebecc Sharp and Amelia Sedley.

28. a) How does Thackery use his own experience as a source for his novel “Vanity Fair”? 

Or

b) What are the circumstances that indirectly lead Pit to his inheritance of Miss.Metilda’s money?

29. a) Compare and contrast George Osbourne and William Dobbin.

Or

b) The novel The English Teacher is supreme instance of Narayan’s tragic vision. Discuss this statement with reference to what happens after the death of Susila in the novel.

30. a) Show how the author expresses his displeasure over the education system though his hero Krishnan.

Or

b) “The English Teacher is R.K.Narayan’s fine peep into a middle class home and the comic irony of the petty problems of the daily business living.”
Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given.

1. Impersonal poetry is. ............
   a. Subjective   b. Objective   c. Personal

2. Drama is............
   a. a composite art   b. a form of art   c. a fine art

3. The rhyme royal is also known as............
   a. the spenserian   b. the chaucerian   c. the shakespearean

4. ................. is a short poem dealing with a single emotion.
   a. ode   b. lyric   c. idyll

5. Biography was defined as “history of particular men’s lives” by ............

6. The Rape of the Lock is an example of .................
   a. a folk epic   b. the literary epic   c. a mock epic

7. A typical Elizabethan play had ............. Acts.
   a. Three   b. Four   c. Five

8. The ............was described by Marion Crawford as “pocket theatre?”
   a. Masque   b. interlude   c. novel

9. The purpose of ................. is to expose the follies of the society and reform manners.
   a. comedy   b. farce   c. tragedy

10. The term “octave” is related to .............
    a. Elegy   b. sonnet   c. irony

11. .................is written in the quatrains and a concluding couplet.
    a. the spenserian sonnet   b. the English sonnet   c. the Petrarchan sonnet
12. All drama sets forth a problem or .................
   a. a conflict   b. a crisis   c. a conclusion

13. The one-act play was called ..............
   a. a pocket theatre   b. a play in a minute   c. a curtain

14. ......................... is responsible for introducing ‘essay.’
   a. Bacon   b. Swift   c. Dr Johnson

15. The novelist has to exercise great ....................... in the handling of plot.
   a. economy   b. detail   c. concentration

16. ......................... aims at invoking laughter.
   a. comedy   b. tragedy   c. tragicomedy

17. If irony arises out of what is said it is called ..............
   a. dramatic irony   b. irony of situation   c. verbal irony

18. ......................... is the thought uttered aloud by an actor in front of the audience.
   a. the soliloquy   b. the aside   c. monologue

19. Dramatic monologue is .........................
   a. a poetic form   b. a prose form   c. a dramatic form

20. ......................... is a dramatic device.
   a. verbal irony   b. epic   c. farce

Answer the following in about 150 words each.

21. a. Write a paragraph on the distinction between objective and subjective poetry.
    (OR)
    b. What is the difference between drama and fiction.

22. a. Write a note on the terza rima.
    (OR)
    b. Write a note on different types of ironies.

23. a. What is the structure of a sonnet?
    (OR)
    b. Write a paragraph on the structure of drama.

24. a. Discuss the features of a story.
    (OR)
    b. What are the conventions of an epic.
25. a. Write a paragraph on objective and subjective autobiography.
   (OR)
   b. Describe the personal essay.

Section C (5x10=50)

26. a. Write an essay on the origin and history of the Farce.
   (OR)
   b. Define ‘tragedy.’

27. a. Write an essay on the features of Shakespearean sonnet.
   (OR)
   b. What are the salient features of the mock-epic?

28. a. Write an essay on the different dramatic devices.
   (OR)
   b. Discuss essay as a form of literature and the various types of essay.

29. a. Write an essay on the novel during the 19th century.
   (OR)
   b. What is biography?

30. a. What are the distinguishing features of tragicomedy?
   (OR)
   b. What are the salient features of a ballad?
Section A ( 20x1=20 Marks)

I. Choose the correct answer from the options given.

1. Heaven and earth rose out of …………………
   a. cosmos           b. sky               c. chaos
2. A ‘dungeon horrible’ refers to …………….
   a. dark room   b. hell               c. heaven
3. ………………appears in the form of a serpent.
   a. Satan   b. Beelzebub      c. Molach
4. In Hebrew Satan means…………………
   a. rebel   b. villain           c. enemy
5. Paradise Lost, is ………………………
   a. an elegy   b. an epic          c. a sonnet
6. When Satan woke up his sleeping companies they were like a cloud of …………
   a. bees   b. locusts           c. grass hoppers
7. Beelzebub is also known as………………
   a. Lord of flies   b. Lord of Locusts c. Lord of Bees
8. The Tuscan artists referred to in Paradise Lost is………………
9. ………………came last among the fallen angels.
   a. Thammuz   b. Betial            c. Astoreth
10. Even in heaven …………………looks and thoughts were always bent.
    a. Mammon’s   b. Muluber’s       c. Satan’s
11. The priest is leading …………… to the alter for sacrifice.
    a. the heifer   b. the cow         c. the goat
12. The Grecian Urn is ………………… of silence and slow time.
    a. a new born child b. the foster child c. a creation
13. The poem, “My Last Duchess” is a ……………………
   a. a dramatic monologue   b. drama   c. a poem

14. The ………………… treated everyone alike.
   a. duke   b. duchess   c. artist

15. “I gave commands and all smiles stopped together” – here I refers to………..
   a. the duke   b. Neptune   c. Fra Pandolf

16. “Ode on a Grecian Urn” is written by ……………………..
   a. Shelley   b. Keats   c. Wordsworth

17. The woman who lost her lover did not stir or weep for ……….. days.
   a. one   b. three   c. a week

18. The woman wanted …………………. With her lover’s name placed on his grave.
   a. a photographer   b. an epitaph   c. a tombstone

19. ………………….. is written by Wilfred Owen.
   a. The stone   b. Strange Meeting   c. My Last Duchess

20. ………………. is the horrid king besmeared with blood of human sacrifice.
   a. Mammon   b. Molach   c. Chemos

Section B (5x3=15 Marks)

Group A

Annotate any five of the following.

i. Sing, Heavenly Muse, that on the secret top of Orele, or of Sinai, dist inspire That Shepherd……...

ii. One next himself in power, and next in crime, Long after known in Palestine, and named Beelzebub.

iii. No light, but rather darkness visible
    Served only to discover sights of woe,
    Regions of sorrow, doleful shades, where peace
    And rest can never dwell, hope never comes
    That comes to all;

iv. Of that inflamed sea, he stood and call’d His legions, angel forms, who lay entranced Thick as autumnal leaves

v. All in a moment thought the gloom were seen
    Ten thousand banners rise into the air
    With orient colors waving; with them rose
A forest of huge of spears

vi. Nor did Israel scape
    The enfection when their borrowed gold composed
    The calf in Oreb;

vii. Stood like a tower; his form had yet not lost
    All her original brightness, nor appeared
    Less than Archangel ruined, and the excess of glory
    Obscured;

viii. Farewell, happy fields,
    Where joy for ever dwells!

Group B (3x5=15 Marks)

Answer the following in about 150 words each.

22. a. Why is the Duke angry with his last Duchess?
    (OR)
    b. Write a paragraph on the invocation in Paradise Lost.

23. a. How was the lover killed and what was the woman’s reaction to the situation in the
    poem “The Poem?” (OR)
    b. Describe the place of meeting of the two soldiers and the contributions that take place
    at Hell.

24. a. Describe the various pictures engraved on the Grecian Urn.
    (OR)
    b. Write a character sketch of the Duchess as revealed in the poem.

Section C (5x10=50 Marks)

Answer the following in about 300 words each.

25. a. How does Milton present the fallen angels in Paradise Lost – Book I?
    (OR)
    b. Write an essay on the roll call of the fallen angels.

26. a. Describe the construction of Pandemonium and the assembling of the fallen angels in
    Pandemonium. (OR)
    b. Write an essay on the use of epic similes in Paradise Lost – Book I. Give examples.

27. a. Satan is a powerful speaker. Discuss this statement giving examples from the
    important speeches of Satan in Paradise Lost – Book I. (OR)
b. Discuss “My Last Duchess” as a dramatic monologue.

28. a. The poem “Strange Meeting” is a powerful vision of the meaning of war. Discuss.
   (OR)
   b. Explain the final message of the Grecian Urn – “Beauty is truth, truth beauty.”

29. a. Consider the appropriateness of the title of the poem “The Stone.”
   (OR)
   b. Write a crucial appreciation of the poem “Strange Meeting.”
**Model Question Paper**

**II BA English Literature – Semester IV**  
Core Paper VIII – Drama II

**Time: 3 hours**  
Max.marks:100

Choose the correct answer from the alternatives given.

1. Ventidius bitterly criticises  
   a. Octavia  
   b. Cleopatra  
   c. Alexas

2. After Anthony’s death Cleopatra decides to  
   a. die honourably  
   b. commit suicide  
   c. to negotiate with Octavius

3. All for Love has  
   a. 5 scenes  
   b. 8 scenes  
   c. Three Acts

4. Chedreux is a popular  
   a. Dress maker  
   b. wig maker  
   c. shoe maker (cobbler)

5. is a classical Roman poet.  
   a. Milton  
   b. Virgil  
   c. Homer

6. Anthony was defeated by  
   a. Octavius  
   b. Ptolemies  
   c. Ventidius

7. The river  
   a. Nile  
   b. Narmadha  
   c. Nyagara

8. showed the Roman Emperor that Partha could be conquered.  
   a. a Serapion  
   b. Alexas  
   c. Ventidius

9. Ventidius loves his  
   a. wife  
   b. friends  
   c. Emperor

10. According to Ventidius,  
    a. Octavia  
    b. Cleopatra  
    c. Desdemona

11. Octavia is Anthony’s  
    a. daughter  
    b. wife  
    c. sister

12. Algernon’s flat is situated at  
    a. New Moon street  
    b. Full Moon street  
    c. Half Moon street

13. Cecily is  
    a. 16  
    b. 17  
    c. 18
14. …………………is the butler at the Manor Houri.

15. Cecily had invested in the Government Stock the Funds……………….. 
   a. £ 130000  b. Rs.130000  c. $ 120000

16. The play  …………………… is written by John Galsworthy.
   a. The Importance of Being Earnest  b. A Family Man  c. Arms and the Man

17. John Builder thinks he can ‘boss’ his………………. 
   a. servants  b. children  c. wife

18. John Builder is a………………
   a. innocent man  b. rich man  c. hot tempered man

19. The play  …………………. deals with family relationships.
   a. A Family Man  b. The Silver Box  c. The Show

20. Jack was discovered by his foster father at ………………..
   a. The Manor House  b. Belgrave Square  c. The Victorian Station

   Section B (5x3=15 Marks)

Answer the following in a paragraph of about 150 words each.

21. Annotate any Five of the following.

a. Portent and prodigies are grown so frequent,
   That they have lost their name.

b. On my soul
   ‘Tis mournful wondrous mournful!’

c. Oh she has touched him in ‘the tenderest part.’

d. He was a Roman, till he lost that name, to be a slave in Egypt.

e. I love this man, who runs to meet his ruin;

f. I come to claim you as my own; to show
   My duty first; to ask, nay beg, your kindness:
   Your hand, my lord; ‘tis mine and I will have it.

g. The advance of kindness, which I made, was feigned,
   To call back a fleeting love by jealously;
But it would not last.

h. I am vanquished; take me,
    Octavia; take me, children; share me all.

Write short notes on the following. (3x5=15 Marks)
22. a. Describe Dollabella’s love for Cleopatra.
    (OR)
    b. Anthony’s reconciliation with Octavia.

23. a. Write a paragraph on the love affair of Algeron and Cecily.
    (OR)
    b. Recount Lady Bracknell’s interview with Jack Worthing in the beginning of the play.

24. a. Sketch the character of John Builder.
    (OR)
    b. Discuss Galsworthy as a social reformer.

Section C (5x10=50 marks)
25. a. Bring our the significance of the title “All for Love.”
    (OR)
    b. Narrate in your own words Cleopatra’s last reunion with Anthony.

26. a. Sketch the character of Anthony.
    (OR)
    b. Compare and contrast the characters of Ventidius and Dollabella as Anthony’s friends.

27. a. Discuss All for Love as a heroic tragedy.
    (OR)
    b. “A Family Man” is a play dealing with family relationship. Discuss.

28. a. “A man can’t be master in his own house.” Discuss with reference to “A Family Man.”
    (OR)
    b. How did Jack establish his identity? How was Jack lost?

29. a. What picture of contemporary social life do you get from “Importance of Being Ernest?”
    (OR)
    b. Discuss the relationship between Miss Prism and Chausable.
1. A learned classical scholar declared …………… as ‘the invention of a barbarous age.’
   a. Rhyme  
   b. alliteration  
   c. metre

2. Dryden’s formal treatise on criticism is …………………
   a. Preface to Fables  
   b. An Essay of Dramatic Poesy  
   c. Art Poetique

3. “Dedication to Annus Mirabilis” was written by …………………
   a. Spenser  
   b. Dryden  
   c. Shakespeare

4. Aristotle defined poetry as a process of …………………
   a. recreation  
   b. imagination  
   c. imitation

5. Dryden called …………… as a representation of human life in inferior persons and low subjects.
   a. Comedy  
   b. Tragedy  
   c. Tragicomedy

6. ………………..offers his definition of the term ‘wit’ - “True wit is nature to advantage dress’d.”
   a. Addison  
   b. Johnson  
   c. Pope

7. According to F. R. Leavis criticism is a step in the larger process of………………
   a. Transformation  
   b. civilization  
   c. education

8. I.A. Richards calls the poet …………………
   a. a semibarbarian  
   b. a barbarian  
   c. a civilized person

9. Principles of Literary Criticism was written by …………………
   a. F.R.Leavis  
   b. I.A.Richards  
   c. T.S.Eliot

10. T.S.Eliot’s model critic is ……………
    a. Aristotle  
    b. Horace  
    c. I.A.Richards

11. The first English critic to base his literary criticism on philosophical principles is………
    a. Wordsworth  
    b. Coleridge  
    c. Arnold
12. To I.A. Richards ................. is the indispensable instrument of inquiry.
   a. philosophy    b. sociology   c. psychology

13. Carlyle and Ruskin reverted to the neoclassical tradition of .................
   a. art for art’s sake   b. art for life’s sake   c. art for poet’s sake

14. Present-day criticism is more a..................
   a. science than art   b. art than science   c. pleasure than expression

15. ................. advocated ‘willing suspension of disbelief’ for constituting poetic faith.
   a. Coleridge   b. Wordsworth   c. Shelley

16. In his definition of style, Pater echoes..................
   a. De Quincey   b. Longinus   c. Ruskin

17. George Saint’s bury is .................... critic.
   a. an analytical   b. a historical   c. an exemplary

18. ................... touchstone method is but a modified version of Longinus’s test of poetic greatness.
   a. Arnod’s   b. Coleridge’s   c. T.S. Eliot’s

19. Lyrical Ballads was published in .................
   a. 1797   b. 1798   c. 1799

20. The question of poetic diction compelled ........... to write his preface.

Section B (5x6=30 Marks)

Answer the following in about 150 words each.

21. a. Write a paragraph on Wordsworth’s concept of poetic diction.
   (OR)
   b. What are the chief reasons for the rise of criticism.

22. a. Write a short note on earlier Neo-classical trends.
   (OR)
   b. Write note on F.R. Leavis idea of the Business criticism.

23. a. Comment on Addison’s remarks on Paradise Lost.
   (OR)
   b. Write a note on French classical creed.

24. a. What are Dryden’s remarks on tragedy.
   (OR)
b. Write a paragraph on Pope’s classicism

25. a. What are Johnson’s remarks on kinds of poetry versification and poetic diction?
   (OR)
   b. What are Arnold’s views on creative and critical faculties?

Section C (5x10=50 Marks)

Answer the following in about 300 words each.

26. a. Write an essay on the impact of the changed conditions on literature during the
   Victorian age.
   (OR)
   b. Comment on Arnold’s threefold activity of criticism.

27. a. How does Coleridge interpret ‘fancy and imagination’ and ‘genius and talent?’
   (OR)
   b. Describe Wordsworth’s concept of poetry.

28. a. Explain Pope’s observation on the function of criticism and value of his criticism.
   (OR)
   b. Comment on Addison’s remarks on True and False wit, Taste and the pleasures of
   imagination.

29. a. What are Leavis’s conception of literature and criticism?
   (OR)
   b. Write an essay on T.S. Eliot’s approach to criticism.

30. a. Discuss I.A. Richards definition of the nature of poetry and his idea on poetry and
   communication.
   (OR)
   b. Write an essay on Walter Pater’s contribution to literary criticism.