

B.A. Third Year

English Literature : Paper-I : (Poetry and Drama)

Note: Answer any three questions of the following.

1. Explain the lines given below with reference to the context.
 - (a) Frost with gesture, stays the waves that dance
And wondering loveliness. He leaves a white
Unbroken glory, a gathered radiance
A Width, a shining pece, under the night.
 - (b) No Mockeries for them; no prayers nor bells
Nor any voice of mourning save the choirs.
The shrill, demented choirs of wailing shell.
And bugles calling for them from sad shires.
2. What idea does John Masefield convey through his poem 'The West Wind'?
3. Explain the given lines contextually
 - (a) Still, you tolerate me,
I tolerate you
One day, Ram Rajya is surely coming
 - (b) I watched the holy man perform his
rites to tame the poison with an incantation
After twenty hours
It lost its sting
4. 'Night of the Scorpion' shows a society that is still and full of ignorance and superstition. Discuss.
5. (a) Explain 'Life comes from life not from Sacrifice.'
(b) Is 'The post office' tragedy? How?
6. Explain the following extract with reference to context.
 - (a) But no longer at ease here,
in the old dispensation
with an alien people clutching their gods.
 - (b) The second coming! Hardly are those words out
When a vast image out of 'Spiritus Mundi'.
7. What is W.B. yeats philosophy of life in 'The second coming'?
8. Explain the given Lines contextually
 - (a) The wet stones shining link sleepy
crocodiles, thy dry ones
Shaven water-buffaloes lounging in the sun
 - (b) But anger is a stratagem that fails
as I toy with a sweaty coin,
blind, copper symbol of my remorse
9. How does Gaury Despandey emphasize the need of female company for a female to talk?
10. (a) Trace the feelings of kindness and peace in the play 'The post office'.
(b) Write a critical note on Tagore's play 'Sacrifice'.
11. Explain the lines given below with reference to the context.
 - (a) What passing bells for these who die as cattle?

- Only the monstrous anger of the guns
 Only the stuffing rifles, rapid rattle
 Can patter out their hasty orisons
- (b) The blood-dimmed tide is loosed, and everywhere
 The ceremony of innocence is drowned.
 The best lack of all conviction, while the worst
 Are full of passionate intensity.
12. (a) Why do you think W.B. Yeats says that some revelation is at hand?
 (b) The west wind is a poem of mystical insights-Explain
13. Explain the given lines contextually
- (a) I am standing for peace and Non-violence.
 Why world is fighting
 Why all the people of world
 Are not following Mahatma Gandhi
 I am simply not understanding
- (b) Sometimes you want to talk
 about love and despair
 And the ungreatfulness of children
 Man is no use whatever then.
14. 'Night of the Scorpion' is a metaphor of the dark night of the soul. Explain.
15. (a) 'Sacrifice' is a scathing attack on superstitious traditions. Explain
 (b) 'The post office' is a beautiful and vivid articulation of the feelings of an unsatiated young mind. Explain.
16. Explain the following extract with reference to context.
- (a) Were we led all that way for
 Birth or death? There was birth, certainly
 We had the evidence and no doubt
 I had seen birth and death
 But had thought they were different, this Birth was
 Hard and bitter agony for us, like Death.
- (b) These hearts were woven of human joys and cares
 Washed marvelously with sorrow, swift to mirth,
 The years had given them kindness. Dawn was theirs,
 And sunset, and the colours of the earth
17. (a) 'Journey of the Magi' is a spiritual Journey-explain.
 (b) Write a critical appreciation of 'The Dead' by Rupert Brooke.
18. Explain the following with reference to context.
- (a) The wet stones glistening like sleeping
 Crocodiles, thy dry ones
 Shaven water-buffaloes lounging in the sun
 The poets sang only of the floods.
- (b) A greasy doubt shares my bed
 Its edge astounds me in the morning
 Assurance is a premise
 of a bygone birth
 that can't carry me to the root.
19. 'The Rail Road Reveries' is a poetic analysis of the pathetic conditions of the downtrodden in India. Explain.

20. (a) 'The post office'- Analyse it as an aesthetic work of art.
(b) 'Sacrifice' is a war waged on the fruitless and meaningless religious rituals. Explain.

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English Literature :Paper-II : (Prose and Fiction)

Note: Answer any three questions of the following.

1. Write a note on Narayan as a novelist of India

Or

What is the plot of 'The Guide', discuss.

2. Write a note on the protagonists in Cry, the Peacock.

Or

Anite Desai is a Feministic writer, evaluate.

3. Mahabharat is a store house of Indian culture, civilization and heritage, discuss.

Or

Write a note on the protagonists in the Mahabharat.

4. Explain the following with reference to the context.

Seeing his hungry and unsatisfied look, the brahmna was grieved and did not know what to do, when his wife said: Lord give my share also to him, I shall be glad if the guest's hunger be satisfied. Saying this she handed her share of the flour to her husband to be given to the guest.

Or

When Kunti heard her first born speak thus family, adhering to the kshatriya code, her heart was full of tumultuous and contrary feelings and, without trusting herself to speak, she embraced him and departed in silence.

5. Write a note on the role of Education as depicted in the essay 'An Ideal before Youth'

Or

Discuss Acharya Mahapragya's thinking for restraint.

6. Explain the following with reference to the context.

Of the many problems that face the leaders of the world none is of graver consequence than the problem of saving the human race from extinction. Struggling as we are with the fateful horizons of the atomic age, the achievements of science have induced in our minds a mood of despair making us feel homeless exiles caught in a blind machine. We are standing on the edge of an abyss or perhaps even sliding towards it. A former prime minister of England contemplated: "We and all the nations stand at this hour in human history before the portals of supreme catastrophe and measureless reward. Our faith is that in God's mercy we shall choose aright, in which case the annihilating characters of these agencies may bring unutterable security to the human mind." To choose aright requires the cultivation of the heart and intelligence.

Or

A religious man is also a social being. Therefore it is that he is not able to completely give up those categories of wants that are deemed necessary or basic. Mahvira did not advocate to the householder to give up these things. On the basis of the thought that a religious man should give up indulging in luxury items, one can draw the limiting boundary of limitation of cravings.

7. Evaluate the relationship between Raju and Rosie in 'The Guide'.

or

'Malgudi is itself a character in the novels of Narayan'. Discuss.

8. Write a note on Psychological conditions of Maya.

or

Discuss the plot of 'Cry, the Peacock' in your words.

9. Narrate the story of Mahabharat in your words.

or

Write a note on the relationship between Pandavas and Kauravas.

10. What are the methods suggested by Russell to avoid intellectual rubbish?

or

Write the idea of the joy of freedom on the basis of Sasri's essay 'The joy of freedom'.

11. Explain the given excerpts with reference to the context-

In jubilant welcome of the beloved princes, who were returning home after long years of exile and travel, the streets of Hastinapura had been sprinkled with water and decorated with flowers. As had been already decided, half the kingdom was made over to the Pandavas and Yudhisthira was duly crowned king.

or

Devayani did not wish to return to the capital of the kind of the asuras. She did not feel it safe to go there, as she pondered again and again on Sarmishtha's conduct. She told Yayati: "you have held a maiden by her right hand, and you must marry her. I feel that you are in every way worthy to be my husband."

12. Explain the given excerpt with reference to the context.

The joys of freedom are indeed difficult to describe; they can only be appreciated by those who have had the misfortune of losing them for a time. With grief and sorrow I occasionally notice here and there are people who speak of freedom as though it were a mechanical invention or a quick specific for which they have taken a patent. 'Our ancestors', they say, 'have fought, have struggled, have sacrificed and have suffered freedom. It is ours exclusively. We will not share it with those who have not shared our antecedent troubles, trials and misfortunes to attain it.

or

If the matter is one that can be settled by observation, make the observation yourself. Aristotle could have avoided the mistake of thinking that women have fewer teeth than men, by simply asking Mrs. Aristotle to keep her mouth open while he counted. He did not do so because he thought he knew. Thinking that you know when in fact you don't is a fatal mistake, to which we are all prone. I believe myself that hedgehogs eat black beetles, because I have been told that they do; but if I were writing a book on the habits of hedgehogs, I should not commit myself until I had seen one enjoying this unappetizing diet. Aristotle, however, was less cautious. Ancient and medieval authors knew all about unicorns and salamanders; not one of them thought it necessary to avoid dogmatic statements about them because he had never seen one of them.

13. There are two Rajus-the first appears as a guide and lover, and the second is a saint or a pseudo-saint. Discuss.

Or

Which of Raju's salient traits do you like the most and why? Discuss.

14. Draw a character-sketch of Maya

Or

"Cry the peacock is a commentary on the marital relations"

15. Write a detailed note on Pandavas.

Or

Dhritarashtra is the epitome of indecisiveness. Explain.

16. Explain the following with reference to the context.

Devayani did not wish to return to the capital of the king of the asuras. She did not feel it safe to go there, as she pondered again and again on Sarmishtha's conduct. She told Yayati: "you have held a maiden by her right hand, and you must marry her. I feel that you are in every way worthy to be my husband".

Or

In jubilant welcome of the beloved princes, who were returning home after long years of exile and travel, the streets of Hastinapura had been sprinkled with water and decorated with flowers. As had been already decided, half the kingdom was made over to the Pandavas and Yudhishthira was duly crowned king.

17. What is your idea of the joy of freedom, write an answer on the basis of Sastri's essay 'The joy of freedom'.

Or

What are the methods suggested by Russell to avoid dogmatism?

18. Explain the given excerpts with reference to the context.

There are two ways of avoiding fear: one is by persuading ourselves that we are immune from disaster, and the other is by the practice of sheer courage. The latter is difficult, and to everybody becomes impossible at a certain point. The former has therefore always been more popular.

Or

Like culture, like knowledge, like virtue and like spiritual merit, freedom is such that the more it is given the more it grows; and the more the taxes, the vigilance and energy of people, the more beauty, grace and richness it adds to their life.

19. What are the causes of popularity of R.K. Narayan as a novelist? Discuss it in the light of his novel 'The Guide'.

or

Bring out the main qualities of Narayan as a fiction writer with reference to 'The Guide'

20. Draw the character sketch of Gautam.

or

Write a note on the plot-construction of Cry, the Peacock.

21. 'The Mahabharatha is a treasure of our ancient culture and civilization'. Discuss.

or

'Vidura is the incarnation of God'. Explain.

22. Explain the following with reference to the context

When Kunti heard her first born speak thus family, adhering to the kshatriya code, her heart was full of tumultuous and contrary feelings and, without trusting herself to speak, she embraced him and departed in silence.

or

Seeing his hungry and unsatisfied look, the brahmna was grieved and did not know what to do, when his wife said: Lord give my share also to him, I shall be glad if the guest's hunger be satisfied. Saying this she handed her share of the flour to her husband to be given to the guest.

23. Write a note on the role of universities in shaping our country on the basis of 'An Ideal before Youth'.

or

Discuss Acharya Mahapragya's outlook in favors of limiting cravings.

24. Explain the given excerpt with reference to the context.

In the context of society, limitation of cravings has two defining features-fairness and compassion. In the context of the individual the defining feature is restraint. The inspiration to avoid gradulent transactions is found in restraint.