1 SEM TDC ALTE (A) 1

2017

(November)

ALTERNATIVE ENGLISH

(Arts)

Course: 101

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32/24

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION-A

1.	_		correct eight):	option	to fill	in the 1×8=8
	• •	liam mets.	Shakesp	peare c	omposed	i
	<i>(i)</i>	151	L			
	(ii)	152	2			•
	(iii,	153	3			
	fiv	154	,			

(b)	Milton became completely blind in
	 (i) 1652
	(ii) 1651
	(iii) 1654
	(iv) 1653
(c)	Wordsworth's The Solitary Reaper is based on an idea received from his
	friend
	(i) Coleridge
	(ii) Rogers
	(iii) Wilkinson
	(iv) Wrangham
(d)	The poem, Pied Beauty was called by
	Hopkins as a sonnet.
	(i) Petrarchan
	(ii) Shakespearean
	(iii) Spenserian
	(iv) Curtal
(e)	"All changed, changed utterly: A beauty is born."
	(i) graceful
	(ii) horrible
	(iii) divine
	(iv) terrible

(f)	The	hawk is a bird of the family.
	(i)	owl
	(ii)	vulture
	(iii)	falcon
·	(iv)	osprey
(g)		tman's <i>Song of Myself</i> consists of Sections.
	(i)	50
	(ii)	51
	(iii)	52
	(iv)	53
(h)	Lette	nd's The River Merchant's Wife: A er is a translation of a Chinese poem
	(i)	Li Yu
	(ii)	Li Na
	(iii)	Li Po
	(iv)	Li Mei
(i)		gston Hughes was associated with a ement called the Renaissance.
	(i)	Boston
	(ii)	Washington
	(iii)	Ohio
	(iv)	Harlem

(i)	"Specially for me, she had some breaded fish;"				
	The 'breaded fish' as referred by Ramanujan belongs to the family.				
	(i) salmon				
	(ii) sardine				
	(iii) shrimp				
	(iv) mackerel				
(k)	Kamala Das' An Introduction is an example of a/an poem.				
	(i) biographical				
	(ii) confessional				
	(iii) spiritual				
	(iv) adventurous				
(1)	An area of land that is very wet and muddy is called				
	(i) pasture				
	(ii) oasis				
	(iii) plateau				
	(iv) bog				

SECTION—B

Answer one question from each Unit:

15×4=60

UNIT-1

- 2. (a) In Shakespeare's Sonnet 30, how does the poet restore all losses? What does the poet summon up?
 - (b) How does Milton come to terms with the loss of his eyesight? What were the doubts in his mind and how were they removed?
 - (c) What, according to the poet, are the possible themes of the Solitary Reaper? How does the poet conclude the poem?

UNIT-2

- 3. (a) How does Hopkins establish that it is God who is the unifying force behind all apparently diverse phenomena? Discuss.
 - (b) How is Yeats overwhelmed by the sudden transformation of common man into heroic martyrs in the poem, Easter, 1916?
 - (c) Write a critical appreciation of the poem, Hawk Roosting by Ted Hughes.

UNIT-3

- 4. (a) Trace the poet's journey from ignorance to self-knowledge in Song of Myself.
 - (b) Describe the racial discrimination as depicted in the poems, Necessity and I, Too, Sing America. Is there any hope for change? How does the poet expect to overcome the inequality?
 - (c) Attempt a critical appreciation of the poem, The River Merchant's Wife: A Letter by Ezra Pound.

UNIT-4

- 5. (a) Discuss how the poet expresses his reactions to the 'breaded fish' prepared specially for him.
 - (b) Attempt a critical appreciation of Kamala Das' An Introduction.
 - (c) "The crass commercialization of art and the degeneration and dehumanization of the artist come as natural themes to Seth." Analyze The Frog and the Nightingale in the light of this remark.

SECTION-C

- 6. Explain, with reference to the context, any three of the following: 4×3=12
 - (a) "... Is kingly. Thousands at his bidding speed
 And post o'er Land and Ocean without rest:
 They also serve who only stand and wait."
 - (b) "Too long a sacrifice Can make a stone of the heart. O when may it suffice?"
 - (c) "You dragged your feet when you went out.

 By the gate now, the moss is grown, the different mosses,"
 - (d) "Opened in my eyes: a dark half-naked length of woman, dead on the beach in a yard of cloth"
 - (e) "I am an Indian, very brown, born in Malabar, I speak three languages, write in Two, dream in one."
