3 SEM TDC ENG M 1

2017

(November)

ENGLISH

(Major)

Course: 301

(History of the English Language, Critical Terms and Classical Mythology)

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32/24

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

PART—A

(History of the English Language)

1.	Choose	the	correct	option	(any	three)	:	1×3=3
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- (a) The ____ theory holds that the beginnings of language are to be found in the sense of rhythm.
 - (i) bow-wow
- (ii) ding-dong
- (iii) pooh-pooh
- (iv) gesture

(1)	grammatical gender took place in the period.
	(i) Anglo-Saxon
	(ii) Old English
	(iii) Middle English
	(iv) Modern English
(c)	If 'deer' is a native English word, then 'venison' is derived from the language.
	(i) Celtic
	(ii) Dutch
	(iii) Latin
	(iv) French
(d)	The verb 'to doff' is the result of the of 'do off'.
	(i) telescoping
	(ii) syncopation
	(iii) metanalysis
	(iv) false etymology

2. Write short notes on any two of the

following:

	(a)	Primitive Germanic consonant shift
	(b)	Bow-wow theory
	(c)	Portmanteau words
	(d)	Slang
3.	Ans	wer any <i>one</i> of the following questions:
	(a)	Write a detailed note on the descent of English from the Indo-European family of languages.
	(b)	Examine the nature and impact of the Renaissance on the English language.
	(c)	Explain any five of the following
		methods by which words have changed
		their meanings : 3×5=1
		(i) Generalization
		(ii) Specialization
		(iii) Polarization
		(iv) Association of ideas
		(v) Euphemism

(vi) Reversal of meaning

6×2=12

PART-B

UNIT-I

(Critical Terms and Concepts)

4.	Cho	ose the correct option (any three): 1×3
	(a)	"The wall stared at me silently" is an example of the literary type called
		(i) simile
		(ii) personification
		(iii) metonymy
		(iv) metaphor
	(b)	When a word's vocalization imitates a natural sound, as can be heard in the words 'murmur', 'buzz', 'hiss' and 'pop', we call that device as
		(i) synecdoche
		(ii) allusion
		(iii) allegory
		(iv) onomatopoeia

	(c)	A brief story or poem usually with animal characters, that teaches a lesson or a moral is called	
		(i) fable	
		(ii) ballad	
		(iii) folktale	
ne.		(iv) allegory	
	(d)	A figure of speech in which 'like' or 'as' is used to make a comparison between two basically unlike ideas is termed as	
		(i) metaphor	
		(ii) conceit	
		(iii) paradox	
		(iv) simile	
5.	Writ	te briefly on any one of the following:	2
	(a)	Myth	
	(b)	Classicism	
	(c)	Genre	

6. Write short notes on any five of the

	follo	wing: 5×5=25	5
	(a)	Paradox	
	(b)	Burlesque	
	(c)	Elegy	
	(d)	Short story	
	(e)	Alliteration	
	(f)	Comic relief	
	(g)	Lyric Market Mar	
	(h)	Free verse	
	(i)	Epigram	
	<i>(i)</i>	Imagery	
		Unit—II	
		(Classical Mythology)	
7.	Cho	ose the correct option (any two): 1×2=	2
	(a)	Ars Poetica was written by	
		(i) Aristotle	
		(ii) Plato	
		(iii) Horoco	

(iv) Ovid

(b) Ulysses was the king of ____.

(i) Crete

(ii) Ithaca

(iii) Corinth

(iv) Cyrene
(c) In Egyptian mythology, the symbolized immortality.
(i) sphinx
(ii) serpopard
(iii) abtu
(iv) phoenix
Discuss the contributions of any two of the following prominent figures to classical literature:
(a) Sappho
(b) Seneca
(c) Virgil
(d) Sophocles

9. Write brief notes on any five of the following mythological figures of the classical world:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Apollo
- (b) Cyclops
- (c) Pan
- (d) Medusa
- (e) Narcissus
- (f) Sphinx
- (g) Satyr
- (h) Hercules
- (i) Zeus
- (i) Pluto

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