3 SEM TDC ENG G 1 (A)

2019

(November)

ENGLISH

(General)

(Arts)

Course: 301

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 32/24

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

A: Poetry

1. Answer any four of the following (two each from Unit—I and Unit—II): 10×4=40

UNIT-I

(a) Discuss how the poet and the cottage girl argue over their different viewpoints on death in the poem, We are Seven.

- (b) Illuminate on the theme of wall as treated by Robert Frost in the poem, Mending Wall.
- (c) How does T. S. Eliot treat the theme of homeland and alien land in the poem, To the Indians who died in Africa?
- (d) Critically appreciate Nissim Ezekiel's poem, A Very Indian Poem in Indian English.

UNIT-II

- (a) Discuss how Langston Hughes treats the subject of racial discrimination and oppression suffered by the African-American at the hands of the white majority in the poem, Ballad of the Landlord.
- (b) Discuss how the marginalized and ignored wife's perspective is put forward in Seamus Heaney's poem, The Wife's Tale.

- (c) How does Grace Nichols deal with the theme of alienation of an immigrant in a foreign land in the poem, Wherever I Hang?
- (d) How does Derek Walcott treat the theme of tragedy of colonization in the poem, Koening of the River?
- 2. Explain, with reference to the context, any one of the following:
 - (a) I leave me people, me land, me home
 For reasons I not too sure
 I forsake de sun
 And de humming-bird splendor
 Had big rats in de floorboard
 So I pick up me new-world-self
 And come to this place call England
 - (b) The gaps I mean,

 No one has seen them made or heard

 them made,

 But at spring mending-time we find

 them there.
 - (c) Ten Bucks you say I owe you?

 Ten Bucks you say is due?

 Well, that's Ten Bucks more'n I'll pay you

 Till you fix this house up new.

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- 3. Give very brief answers to any five of the following: 1×5=5
 - (a) What does 'porringer' mean in the poem, We are Seven?
 - (b) The line, "What I was walling in or walling out" occurs in which poem?
 - (c) For which book did T. S. Eliot write the poem, To the Indians who died in Africa?
 - (d) Which Indian drink is referred to as 'good for digestion' in the poem, A Very Indian Poem in Indian English?
 - (e) What is the first complaint of the tenant to the landlord in the poem, Ballad of the Landlord?
 - (f) The line, "I declare a woman could lay out a field" occurs in which poem?

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(5)

- (g) What does 'knickers' mean in the poem, Wherever I Hang?
- (h) What does 'torpor' mean in the poem, Koening of the River?

B: One-Act Play

UNIT-III

- 4. Answer the following in brief (any three):1×3=3
 - (a) "All I know is that the meadows belong to us, and that ends the matter." Who is the speaker?
 - (b) "May you never darken my door again!"
 To whom does Tschubukov say this?
 - (c) What is the meaning of the expression walking drugstore?
 - (d) What disease does Lomov suffer from?
 - (e) What is the name of Natalia's dog?

- 5. Answer briefly any two of the following: 3×2=6
 - (a) "And to think that this fool dares to make a proposal of marriage!" Who says this to whom and in what context? What is the reaction of the listener after hearing this?
 - (b) What reasons does Lomov give to marry Natalia?
 - (c) How does Tschubukov bring about reconciliation between Lomov and Natalia?
- 6. (a) Answer any one of the following:

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- (i) Discuss how ownership over a plot of land impacts the relationship between two families in the one-act play, A Marriage Proposal.
- (ii) Consider Anton Chekov's A Marriage Proposal as a domestic comedy.
- (iii) Write a note on the element of humour in the character and situation in the one-act play, A Marriage Proposal.

- (b) Answer any one of the following:
- 7
- (i) Present a brief discussion on the representation of the land owner class of rural Russia in the one-act play, A Marriage Proposal.
- (ii) Describe in your own words the first meeting between Lomov and Natalia in the one-act play, A Marriage Proposal.

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