

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3155

D

Unique Paper Code : 2032201101

Name of the Paper : Introduction to Literary Studies

Name of the Course : B.A (Prog.)

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains 2 parts. **Both** parts are compulsory.
3. Candidates have to answer **ALL** the questions in **Part A** and **ANY THREE** questions in **Part B**.
4. Questions in **Part A** carry 10 marks each and questions in **Part B** carry 20 marks each.

Part A

1. (a) Write a short note on Lady Catherine de Bourgh's visit to the Bennet's in Volume III of *Pride and Prejudice*.

P.T.O.

OR

(b) "...dearest, loveliest Elizabeth! What do I not owe you! You taught me a lesson... By you I was properly humbled... You shewed me how insufficient were all my pretensions to please a woman worthy of being pleased".

Who is the speaker of these lines? Discuss with reference to context.

2. (a) Write a brief note on beauty of the London city as described by Wordsworth in his poem, 'Composed Upon the Westminster Bridge'.

OR

(b) "After great pain, a formal feeling comes—
The Nerves sit ceremonious like Tombs—
The stiff Heart questions was it He, that bore,
And Yesterday, or Centuries before?"

Identify the poem and discuss the above lines.
Explain the metaphor of tombs in the second line.

3. (a) Write a short note on the division of stage into different levels in Dattani's play *Tara*.

OR

- (b) Write a short note on the role of Roopa in Dattani's play *Tara*.

Part B

4. (a) "It was an union that must have been to the advantage of both; by her ease and liveliness, his mind might have been softened, his manners improved, and from his judgement, information, and knowledge of the world, she must have received benefit of greater importance". Comment on the "union" being described here, especially in terms of its difference from other unions that are represented in Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice*.

OR

- (b) How does Elizabeth Bennet's visit to Pemberley in Volume III of *Pride and Prejudice* serve as a turning point in the narrative structure of the novel?
5. (a) What are the various forms of freedom that Tagore focuses on in 'Where the Mind is Without Fear'? Discuss with examples from the poem.

OR

P.T.O.

(b) Write a note on the use of personification in Milton's "On His Blindness".

6. (a) In what ways does the play *Tara* reflect on the lives of the urban middle-classes of contemporary society?

OR.

(b) How does the play *Tara* explore disability and gender as intertwined themes?

7. (a) Write an essay on the characteristics of any one genre that you have studied in this course. You may refer to the prescribed texts and readings to substantiate your answer.

OR

(b) Are literary texts in conversation with wider socio-historical currents of its time? Give examples from the course to illustrate your answer.

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OR

(b) Are literary texts in conversation with wider socio-historical currents of its time? Give examples from the course to illustrate your answer.

[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4801A C

Unique Paper Code : 72032801

Name of the Paper : English A – AECC

Name of the Course : English

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Students will attempt 3 questions from **Part A** and three from **Part B**.

PART A

Read the following extract from the thanksgiving address to the nation and answer **any three** of the questions given after the passage : (10×3=30)

THANKS GIVING ADDRESS TO THE NATION
By APJ Abdul Kalam, former President of India.

24.07.2007

P.T.O.

Five eventful years

Friends, I am delighted to address you all, in the country and those living abroad, after working with you and completing five beautiful and eventful years in Rashtrapati Bhavan. Today, it is indeed a thanks giving occasion. I would like to narrate, how I enjoyed every minute of my tenure enriched by the wonderful association from each one of you, hailing from different walks of life, be it politics, science and technology, academics, arts, literature, business, judiciary, administration, local bodies, farming, home makers, special children, media and above all from the youth and student community who are the future wealth of our country. During my interaction at Rashtrapati Bhavan in Delhi and at every state and union territory as well as through my online interactions, I have many unique experiences to share with you.

Accelerate Development: Aspiration of the youth

While there were many significant events during my tenure, a question from a little girl Anukriti of Sri Sathya Sai Jagriti Vidya Mandir School, of Darwa village from Haryana, during children's visit to Rashtrapati Bhavan on May 22, 2006, rings in my mind ever after.

Anukriti asked me “why India cannot become a developed nation before the year 2020”. I appreciated the question and said it was indeed a thoughtful question and assured her that her dream would be taken to the highest institution of the nation and we would work for it to achieve before 2020. This question reflects how the desire to live in developed India has entered into the minds of the youth. The same feelings are echoed by over fifteen lakh youth, whom I have met so far and who represent the dream of the 540 million youth of the nation. The aspirations of the young to live in a prosperous, safe and proud India should be the guiding factor in whatever profession we contribute.

Empower Villages

Friends, I recall my visit to Nagaland on 26th October 2002, soon after my assuming office as President. It was a unique experience for me at Khuzama village to meet tribal village council members and discuss with them the village progress and the dream of village citizens. I was very happy to see the empowered village council functioning with financial powers and taking decisions. I saw a prosperous village with fruits and vegetables production. However, there is a need for providing physical connectivity in Nagaland through quality roads for enabling faster movement of products

P.T.O.

from villages to the market. That meeting gave me a powerful message about the transformation which can take place to the 600,000 villages of India, if all the villages are empowered to deal with their development and are well connected among themselves and with the urban societies.

1. Comprehension question

(i) What are the two important points that the speaker wants to make? (2)

(ii) What kind of people did the speaker meet during his tenure at Rashtrapati Bhavan? Why does little Anukriti's question remain in his mind? (3)

(iii) What kind of village council does the speaker encounter while visiting Khuzama village? (2)

(iv) What is the "powerful message" that the speaker receives from his visit to Nagaland? (3)

2. Write a summary of the passage given above in 80 words. (10)

3. Find two examples of verbal communication in the above passage and explain them. (5×2=10)

4801A

5

4. Write a letter to your friend pointing out two things that inspired you from this speech. (10)
5. Which features of a public speech do you notice in the above passage? Identify two of them and explain how they help in communication. (5×2=10)

PART B

Read the following passage and answer **any three** of the questions given after the passage : (15×3=45)

Life on Mars

A new study published in the journal *Science* shows definitive evidence of organic matter on the surface of Mars. The data was collected by NASA's nuclear-powered rover Curiosity. It confirms earlier findings that the Red Planet once contained carbon-based compounds. These compounds – also called organic molecules – are essential ingredients for life as scientists understand it.

Scientists are quick to state that the presence of these organic molecules is not sufficient evidence for ancient life on Mars, as the molecules could have been formed

P.T.O.

by non-living processes. But it's still one of the most astonishing discoveries, which could lead to future revelations. Especially when one considers the other startling find that Curiosity uncovered around five years ago.

The rover analyses the air around it periodically, and in 2014 it found the air contained another of the most basic organic molecules and a key ingredient of natural gas: methane. One of the characteristics of methane is that it only survives a few hundred years. This means that something, somewhere on Mars, is replenishing the supply. According to NASA, Mars emits thousands of tons of methane at a time. The level of methane rises and falls at seasonal intervals in the year, almost as if the planet is breathing it.

NASA suspects the methane comes from deep under the surface of the planet. The variations in temperature on the surface of Mars cause the molecule to flow upwards at higher or lower levels. For example, in the Martian winter the gas could get trapped in underground icy crystals. These crystals, called clathrates, melt in the summer and release the gas. However, the source of the methane is still a complete mystery.

The world of astrobiology considers both of these studies as historical milestones. According to this information, Mars is not a dead planet. On the contrary, it is quite active and may be changing and becoming more habitable.

The possibility of life on Mars has fascinated humans for generations. It has been the subject of endless science-fiction novels and films. Are we alone in the universe or have there been other life forms within our Solar System? If the current missions to the Red Planet continue, it looks as if we may discover the answer very soon.

6. Your friend and you are discussing the exciting finds made by *Curiosity*. Rewrite this passage as a **dialogue** between both of you.
7. You are a journalist working for a daily newspaper. You have to write a **report** on the new findings made by the NASA rover, *Curiosity*, regarding life on Mars.
8. You are a scientist who is closely associated with the launch of *Curiosity* and its findings. You have been invited by college students to talk about the possibility of life on Mars. Write a **public speech** that you would deliver to the students.

9. Write a **letter** to your friend telling her about the new findings of *Curiosity* and the impact of this news upon us.

10. Write an **interview** with the scientist who worked on the launch of *Curiosity*.



[This question paper contains 6 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4802A **C**

Unique Paper Code : 72032805

Name of the Paper : English B – AECC

Name of the Course : **English**

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Answer any **three** questions from **Part A** and any **three** from **Part B**.

PART A

Read the following passage and answer **any three** of the questions given after the passage : (10×3=30)

“Please — tame me!” he said.

“I want to, very much,” the little prince replied. “But I have not much time. I have friends to discover, and a great many things to understand.”

P.T.O.

“One only understands the things that one tames,” said the fox. “Men have no more time to understand anything. They buy things all ready-made at the shops. But there is no shop anywhere where one can buy friendship, and so men have no friends any more. If you want a friend, tame me...”

“What must I do, to tame you?” asked the little prince.

“You must be very patient,” replied the fox. “First you will sit down a little distance from me — like that — in the grass. I shall look at you out of the corner of my eye, and you will say nothing. Words are the source of misunderstandings. But you will sit a little closer to me, every day...”

The next day the little prince came back.

“It would have been better to come back at the same hour,” said the fox. “If, for example, you come at four o’clock in the afternoon, then at three o’clock I shall begin to be happy. I shall feel happier and happier as the hour advances. At four o’clock, I shall already be worrying and jumping about. I shall show you how happy I am! But if you come at just any time, I shall never know at what hour my heart is to be ready to greet you... One must observe the proper rites...”

“What is a rite?” asked the little prince.

“Those also are actions too often neglected,” said the fox. “They are what make one day different from other days, one hour from other hours. There is a rite, for example, among my hunters. Every Thursday they dance with the village girls. So Thursday is a wonderful day for me! I can take a walk as far as the vineyards. But if the hunters danced at just any time, every day would be like every other day, and I should never have any vacation at all.”

1. Comprehension questions
 - (i) What does the fox tell the Little Prince about friendship? (2)
 - (ii) What is a rite according to the fox? (3)
 - (iii) What will the Little Prince have to do in order to tame the fox? Why is taming essential in order to form a connection? (5)
2. Write a summary of the passage in about 80-100 words. (10)
3. The process of communication is affected by the distance and intimacy shared by the speakers. Explain with an example from the excerpt. (10)

P.T.O.

4. We use extra personal communication with pets. This refers to the communication human beings use with non-human beings. Does the conversation between the fox and the Little Prince fit into this kind of communication? Give reasons for your answer. (10)
5. Find two examples of non verbal expressions in the passage and explain how they help the process of communication. (10)

PART B

Read the following passage and answer **any three** of the questions given after the passage : (15×3=45)

In this historic boxing match, Muhammad Ali won the first two rounds on points, landing more shots than Joe Frazier. But when the third round opened, Frazier smiled, waving for Ali to come out and fight him. Frazier threw hooks to the head and body, still shoving his way forward. Every time Frazier landed a thumping blow, Ali would shake his head vigorously, signaling to the crowd that the punch hadn't bothered him. At the end of the round, Ali returned to his corner and stood tall, declining a seat, showing Frazier he wasn't tired. The crowd was on its feet.

As the referee gave instructions, Ali jawed at Frazier and Frazier jawed back. Ali's coach clapped and patted his back, urging him on.

Ali stood flat-footed and threw jabs followed by flashing hooks, trying to capitalize on his big advantage in height and reach, and trying to end the fight quickly.

Towering at 6'3, and weighing 107kg, Ali could easily cower anyone into submission. One would tremble if he'd come too close, lean in and whisper "Boo!", never once breaking his soul-piercing gaze. It was hypnotic and intimidating. Ali was fighting as if he believed his own hype — as if he believed that he was so much bigger and stronger now that he no longer needed to rely on speed. Frazier's eyes puffed. His mouth filled with blood. But he kept coming, kept snarling. Even Ali's punishing left jab didn't stop Frazier. The crowd went hysterical. One could not hear the sound of one's own voice over the noise.

The two opponents tipped their gloves (the boxing equivalent of a handshake) and the next round began. Throughout the bout, Ali taunted Frazier, telling him he couldn't win.

"Don't you know I'm God!" he shouted.

The spectators were goading him on, urging him to end it there and then, proving his power. The crowd cheered when his punch landed perfectly; sighed collectively when disappointed when he missed his mark. Even the crowd was exhausted, but they were on their feet and screaming for more.

6. Write a dialogue between two friends who witnessed this boxing match, where one supports Mohammad Ali and the other is a fan of Joe Frazier.
7. You are a reporter who writes for a sports illustrated magazine. Prepare a report on this historic match.
8. You were in the audience during this match. Write a letter to your friend explaining how this match inspired you to take up boxing as a career.
9. Imagine that Joe Frazier won the match. The TV channel you work for has asked you to take an interview of the winner of this match.
10. You are invited to deliver a speech at a school to inspire students to participate in sports. Write a speech including your experience of witnessing this match.

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3886 C

Unique Paper Code : 62034303

Name of the Paper : British Literature: Poetry
and a Play, Selections from
Living Literatures: An
Anthology of Prose and
Poetry

Name of the Course : BA (Prog) DSC English

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any six questions: three from Part A and three from Part B
3. All questions in Part A carry equal marks (10×3=30)

P.T.O.

4. All questions in **Part B** carry equal marks. (15×3=45)

Part A:

Attempt any three of the following: (10×3=30)

1. Read the passage given below, and answer the questions that follow:

Presageful, have I gazed upon the bars,
To watch that fluttering stranger! and as oft
With unclosed lids, already had I dreamt
Of my sweet birth-place, and the old church-tower,
Whose bells, the poor man's only music, rang
From morn to evening

- (i) Identify the poem and the poet of the above lines. (2)
- (ii) Why is the poet presageful? (3)
- (iii) Who is the "fluttering stranger"? How does the poet relate to it? (5)

2. Read the passage given below, and answer the questions that follow:

"Vain man," said she, "that dost in vain assay,

A mortal thing so to immortalize;

For I myself shall like to this decay,

And eke my name be wiped out likewise."

"Not so," (quod I) "let baser things devise

To die in dust, but you shall live by fame...

- (i) Identify the poem and the poet of the above lines. (2)
- (ii) Why does the woman call the man vain? (3)
- (iii) Explain "you shall live by fame." What does it tell us about the man? (5)
3. Write a short essay on the representation of nature in any one poem prescribed in your syllabus.
4. How does Brabantio malign Othello before the Duke on getting to know that Desdemona has eloped with him? What does it tell us about racism?

5. Analyze Iago's character in context to his saying "Virtue is a fig".

Part B:

Attempt any three of the following: (15x3=45)

6. Discuss Jonathan Swift's poem, 'A Beautiful Young Nymph Going to Bed' as a social satire.
7. Illustrate the salient features of metaphysical poetry with reference to the poems prescribed in your syllabus.
8. Discuss any two poems in your course to elaborate on Romantic poetry.
9. Lust/Love is an excuse to camouflage ambition in Othello. Discuss with examples.
10. Write an illustrative essay on the relationship of Othello and Desdemona.

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4516 C

Unique Paper Code : 12031303

Name of the Paper : British Poetry and Drama:
17th and 18th Centuries

Name of the Course : B.A (Hon) English

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper has two parts.
3. Both parts are compulsory.

Part A

Answer any three questions. (10 × 3 = 30)

P.T.O.

1. Identify and comment on:

"I wish I were that dull, that constant thing

Which thou wouldst have, and nature never
meant me.

2. Write a short note on the toilet scene in *The Rape of the Lock* as a critique of mercantile capitalism.
3. Discuss the thematic and theatrical significance of the Porter scene in *Macbeth*.
4. Briefly describe the Pandemonium scene in *Paradise Lost*.
5. Briefly explain Hobbes idea that in the absence of a social contract, "the life of man will be solitary, poore, nasty, brutish, and short".

Part B

Answer *any three* questions. (15×3=45)

6. Unnatural deeds Do breed unnatural troubles. Discuss how the destruction of the natural order becomes one of the main themes of Macbeth.
7. The ambivalence with which Satan is portrayed by Milton in Book 1 of Paradise Lost reveals him to be the true protagonist of the poem. Do you agree with this statement? Elaborate, based on your reading of the poem.
8. Discuss how, in The Rape of the Lock Pope uses a mock-epic framework to portray imaginatively, the world of feminine sensibility.
9. Critically comment on Aphra Behn's subversion and questioning of love, marriage and sex in The Rover

10. Bacon's essay "Of Deformity" begins by quoting negative assumptions about disability in his time, yet eventually his essay seeks to establish the idea that the 'deformed' can be useful and excellent. Discuss.

[This question paper contains 12 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3863 C

Unique Paper Code : 62031903

Name of the Paper : English Proficiency

Name of the Course : B.A. (Programme)

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper has two parts, A and B. Both parts are compulsory.
3. Attempt any three questions from Part A, and any three questions from Part B of this paper.

PART A

Attempt any three questions from this part.

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it in brief using your own words as far as possible.

P.T.O.

Air pollution is an issue which concerns us all alike. One can choose to reject a food, drink or a life comfort but unfortunately there is little choice for the air we breathe. All that is there in the air is inhaled by one and all the living beings in those surroundings. Air pollutants could be gaseous particulate matter. The harmful polluting gases are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of Sulphur and nitrogen. The common particulate pollutants are the dust of various inorganic and organic origins. Although we often talk of the outdoor air pollution caused by industrial and vehicular exhausts, indoor pollution may also prove to be a major cause of health problems. It is not uncommon to experience a feeling of suffocation in a closed environment. It is often ascribed to the lack of oxygen. Fortunately, however, the composition of air is remarkably constant all over the world - about 79% nitrogen and 21% oxygen, with the other gases forming a very small fraction. It is true that carbon dioxide exhaled out of the lungs may accumulate in a closed

and overcrowded place. But such an increase is usually small and temporary unless the room is really air-tight. Exposure to poisonous gases such as carbon monoxide may occur in a closed room heated by burning coal inside. This may prove to be fatal.

(a) Write true or false against the following statements : (4×1)

- (i) Air Pollution doesn't affect the rich.
- (ii) Carbon monoxide is beneficial for humans.
- (iii) We are safe from air pollution inside our homes.
- (iv) Dust is a common air pollutant.

(b) What is air pollution? (3)

(c) Why does one feel suffocated in a closed environment? (3)

2. Complete the given sentences by selecting the correct word from the pair given in brackets. (10×1)

(a) There is a _____ in the wall. (whole/hole)

(b) Today I woke up at _____. (ate/eight)

(c) An _____ mind is the devil's workshop (idol/idle).

(d) My brother is taller _____ you. (than/then)

(e) We use _____ to make bread. (flour/flower).

(f) This _____ is expensive. (urn/earn)

(g) Have a _____ from the fridge. (pear/pair)

(h) Surfers need to be aware of the strong _____ in the Pacific Ocean. (currant/current).

(i) The _____ hopped in my garden. (hare/hair).

(j) The cut on your foot will _____ by itself, but you must keep it clean. (heal/heel)

3. Supply Question tags for each item below : (10×1)

(a) You are coming with us, _____ ?

(b) He doesn't know French, _____ ?

(c) Myra is on leave today, _____ ?

(d) She can't swim, _____ ?

(e) Rahim will come, _____ ?

(f) They haven't come, _____ ?

(g) We are going to watch a film, _____ ?

(h) We must hurry, _____ ?

(i) It's very cold today, _____ ?

(j) Children love ice-cream, _____ ?

4. Decide whether the following statements are formal or informal. Who might say it to whom? (5×2)

(a) I apologize for the inconvenience but I can't let you in without checking your baggage.

- (b) Oh, come on! One *samosa* won't make you fat!
- (c) Were you not aware that the use of calculators is not allowed in the hall?
- (d) We would be honoured if you could address our students on the occasion.
- (e) Sorry, mum! I completely forgot to pick up the clothes from the dry cleaner.

5. Using the information below, write a paragraph of about 100 words on The Taj Mahal. (10)

Location	:	Agra, Uttar Pradesh
Area	:	42 acres
Material used	:	ivory white marble
Built in	:	1631 – 1653
Built by	:	Emperor Shahjahan for Mumtaz Mahal, his favourite queen
Main Attractions	:	houses the tombs of Shah Jahan and Mumtaz Mahal, beautiful structure, lovely gardens
Importance	:	representative of India's rich history, UNESCO world heritage site, symbol of eternal love

PART B

Attempt any three questions from this part.

6. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it in brief using your own words as far as possible.

It is always good to see Mount Everest in the news. It has its history of climbing glories. The old and the young have created history by scaling its heights. Yet, as if this glory wasn't enough, it was the turn of the intrepid American Erik Weihenmayer, to achieve the near impossible. He became the first blind climber to conquer 'Sagarmatha', as the peak is fondly referred to by the Nepalese. Amidst this flurry of marvellous records, a significant development seems to have gone unnoticed. An international effort to clean up the mountain sides has successfully removed some 5 tons of garbage from as high as 8000 metres. Since the first climbers clambered up to the crest way back in 1953, thousands of enthusiasts have discarded empty

P.T.O.

water bottles, food cans and other non-biodegradable stuff on the mountain. Despite repeated warnings by green campaigners that this high-altitude junk could lead to serious environmental problems on the world's highest mountain, precious little has been done about it. More than 100 tonnes of litter still remain to scrawl the nickname of "the world's highest garbage dump" on this magnificent peak.

- (a) Which is the most remarkable climbing feat mentioned by the writer? (3)
- (b) Which 'significant development' does the writer talk about? (3)
- (c) Why has the mountain been nicknamed as 'the world's highest garbage dump'? (3)
- (d) What could be the result of the garbage dumped on Mt. Everest? (3)
- (e) Find synonyms from the passage for the following words: (i) threw, (ii) valuable, (iii) trash (3)

7. Fill in the blanks by selecting the correct word from the pair given in brackets. (15×1)

- (a) Water is _____ the jug. (in/on)
- (b) Yesterday I met _____ old, yet strong man.
(a/an)
- (c) She is _____ weak to walk. (to/too)
- (d) I have two more black dresses _____ this black gown. (beside/besides)
- (e) Riya has _____ pens. (much/many)
- (f) Did you _____ that Meera has a son? (know/knew)
- (g) The Earth _____ around the sun. (going/goes)
- (h) Mehak got a _____ deal in the division of her father's property. (fair/fare)
- (i) My grandmother is originally _____ Turkey.
(from/in)

- (j) Copper is _____ useful metal. (a/an)
- (k) Honest men speak _____ truth. (the/a)
- (l) Two and two _____ four. (make/makes)
- (m) No news _____ good news. (is/are)
- (n) Birds fly _____ fish swim. (and/because)
- (o) The cat jumped _____ (off/of) the chair.
8. Supply questions to the following statements. The focus of your question should be on the underlined portion of the statement. (5×3)
- (a) Rahul can swim.
- (b) My cousin is 10 years old.
- (c) She is Amita's daughter.
- (d) Yes, Rohit is coming today.
- (e) No, you should not follow their advice.

9. Frame suitable statements / responses for the following situations. (5×3)

(a) You have spent two happy months with your uncle and wish to thank him as you are leaving. What would you say to him?

(b) Your friend wants to eat out whereas you want to take her / him home for lunch. How will you convince her / him?

(c) You catch your little nephew playing with a box of matches. How will you warn him and persuade him to give the match box to you?

(d) It's a lovely day and you want to see Qutab Minar. How will you suggest it to your friend?

(e) While talking to your English teacher about your assignment you realize that you are getting late for another class. How will you excuse yourself?

10. Imagine that you are Saurabh / Surbhi. Write an application in response to the following advertisement

that you have seen in today's *Indian Express*.

(15)

XYZ Accountants Pvt Ltd

H-276, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110001

Wanted ACCOUNTS OFFICERS

Desirous candidates should be at least Honours graduates in Commerce, preferably with some experience in the field.

Apply with complete biodata within 15 days.

[This question paper contains 12 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 248 **C**

Unique Paper Code : 52031903

Name of the Paper : English Proficiency

Name of the Course : **English**

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any **three** questions from **Part A** and any **three** questions from **Part B**.

PART A

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it.

P.T.O.

Each morning more than a million readers open their newspapers and eagerly look at the far right hand column of the front page of *The Times of India*. They find Laxman's Cartoon as refreshing as the first cup of tea. Laxman has produced several thousand cartoons under the title 'You Said it'. Besides *The Times of India*, he has produced cartoons for *The Illustrated Weekly* and *Filmfare*. Though he is busy everyday producing a cartoon for '*The Times of India*', he finds time to do several other things. He has drawn calendars for the State Bank of India, made matchbox covers for Wimco and illustrated a catalogue for Air India. He has written one novel, and produced several short stories and travel books.

Laxman has a very interesting past. By the time he finished school he knew he wanted to be a painter. He applied to the J.J. School of Art in Bombay for admission to a short course on art, but he was refused admission. Years later, when he became well known in Bombay, the same school invited him to distribute prizes at their Annual Day. He mentioned in his speech that he was grateful to the school for not giving him admission. He said "If I had got in I would have ended up in some commercial studio."

His first drawings were published in a magazine called *Koravanji*. Later, he illustrated his brother R.K

Naryan's short stories which appeared in *The Hindu*. After his graduation he came to Delhi. He went to many newspaper offices in search of a cartoonist's job. He met the editor of *The Hindustan Times*, but he had no success and was disappointed. He took the train back to Madras but decided to visit Bombay first where he met the editor of *Blitz*. When Karanjia, the editor of *Blitz*, saw the work of Laxman, he was greatly impressed and gave him a job on the spot. This is where he began his career as a cartoonist.

(a) Re-order the following sentences as they appear in the light of the passage. (5×1)

- (i) Laxman began his career as a cartoonist with *Blitz*.
- (ii) After graduation Laxman went to Delhi to look for a cartoonist's job.
- (iii) Laxman knew he wanted to be a painter when he left school.
- (iv) Every morning readers of *The Times of India* look forward to Laxman's cartoons.
- (v) Laxman was refused admission in the JJ School of Art.

(b) Answer the following questions in brief using your own words. (2.5×2)

(i) The writer says that Laxman's cartoons are as 'refreshing as the first cup of tea'. What does he mean by this?

(ii) Was Laxman sad that he was refused admission at the JJ School of Art. Which sentence in the passage shows this?

2. Complete the given sentences by choosing the correct word from the list given below. Make the necessary grammatical changes. (2×5)

fly, play, go, read, want

(a) When I was a child, I to be a doctor.

(b) Jyoti always to work by car.

(c) I volleyball yesterday.

(d) I was a book when he called.

(e) Last Tuesday Liza from Delhi to Bangalore.

3. Form questions from the statements given below, using the question words given in brackets. One question has been done as an example. (2×5)

The child let out the secret, (who)

Who let the secret out?

(a) Raj was a poor woodcutter. (who)

(b) A hundred guests have been invited. (how many)

(c) He is going to Germany. (where)

(d) His house was destroyed by fire. (how)

(e) This story was written in 1971. (when)

4. Give suitable responses to the sentences given below and state whether the expressions are formal or informal. (2×5)

(a) With your permission, can I say a few words?

(b) Well, Ramesh. I'd better be going or I'll miss the bus.

(c) What about going out for a movie?

(d) Thank you very much for your support.

(e) Watch out! There's a car coming.

5. Use the information given below and write a paragraph of about 100 words. (10)

You went to Lodhi Garden on a picnic with your class. Write a paragraph about the picnic.

The following questions may help you in writing the paragraph.

When did you go?

What time did you leave?

How did you go? (a private bus or college bus)

What did you do in the bus?

What food did you take?

What games did you play?

When did you come back?

PART B

Answer any **three** questions from this section.

6. Read the passage given below and answer questions that follow.

Dilip: How I wish these examinations were over. I am sick of studying. What is the use of examinations, anyway?

Kishore: Well I too think they are a great nuisance but I don't see how we could get on without them.

D: But why?

K: Well, you see, there must be from time to time, some sort of test of what you really know, and how far you have progressed in your studies. In what other way could a university tell whether you were fit to write "B.A." after your name?

D: I don't know; but I do not believe examinations are a real test. You can get through an examination by last minute work and cramming; but cramming is not education, and the crammer generally forgets all he ever knew as soon as the examination is over. Then there is a good deal of luck about it. Your papers may be examined by a strict examiner, and mine by a lenient one; I may pass, and you may fail- and yet you may really be the better student.

K: This is true; but to show that the examination system has defects, does not prove it useless or unnecessary. In general, I think examinations are a fair test.

D: I am afraid, I am not convinced.

K: Very well, can you suggest any other way of testing a man's fitness?

D: No. I can't but I can say that not only are examinations unnecessary, they are positively harmful, very often the hard study necessary for an examination affects a student's health. Some students get quite ill with over-study.

K: If you waste most of your time at college and then try to cram a year's course of study in a few weeks, it is quite likely you will break down. But examinations don't hurt students who work methodically and regularly throughout their course.

D: I think we would study much better if we did not always have examinations awaiting us.

K: A few might; but many students would not work at all. It is only the fact that they will be examined which makes students study at all. An examination is very useful for it makes idle students work.

D: Well, have it your way. All our talk will not put off our examination, which is next month.

(a) Which words in the passage mean the following?
(5)

One who learns by memorizing, definitely,
postpone, faults, lazy

(b) On the basis of the passage given, state whether
the statements are true (T) or false (F). (5)

(i) Dilip thinks that examinations are
unnecessary.

(ii) According to Kishore, students who study
throughout their course cannot handle
examinations.

(iii) Finally, Dilip agrees with Kishore.

(iv) Both Dilip and Kishore think that
examinations are a great nuisance.

(v) Dilip and Kishore are students.

(c) Answer the following questions in about 30-40
words. (2.5×2)

(i) What is Kishore's attitude towards
examination?

(ii) Do you agree with Dilip's position on
examinations? Why or why not?

7. Match each expression in List A with a question tag from List B. (15×1)

One has been done as an example.

You are about to leave, aren't you?

List A	List B
She won't forget,	don't they?
Rani isn't going home,	isn't it?
We shan't need coupons,	shall we?
Your parents won't mind,	didn't he?
The students are always on time,	will we?
I will see you again,	haven't they?
The bus leaves at 10 a.m.	will they?
Your parents live in Mumbai,	has he?
This is Ronaldo's last World Cup,	is she?
They have a holiday,	won't I?
We won't forget,	did she?
Tom hasn't any money,	will she?
I can go,	doesn't it?
Mbappe played well,	can't I?
Sanya did not win the match,	aren't they?

8. First underline the verb in List A. Then choose the appropriate preposition from list B that goes with this verb and then complete the sentence by choosing an appropriate phrase from List C. (3×5)

List A	List B	List C
We went straight home	Through	this again.
Please do not speak	Between	Mumbai on Wednesday.
A woodpecker flew	Of	the concert.
Who is that standing	For	Arati and Liza?
We will be leaving	After	the window.

9. Write a paragraph of about 150 words describing the plot of a book you have recently read or a movie you have watched. (15)
10. Study the advertisement given below and write a letter applying for any of the posts you are eligible for. (15)

The Hindu, 22 October 2022

Songfield College invites Applications for the following posts :

P.T.O.

1. English Teacher for class 5 students, 2 vacancies,
(B.A. required)
2. Career counsellor for students up to class 12,
(B.A. in any discipline with specialization in
counselling required)

Apply within 7 days to the Principal, Songfield
College. Sector-25. Simla, 684312

[This question paper contains 16 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3924

C

Unique Paper Code : 62031901

Name of the Paper : English Language Through
Literature

Name of the Course : B.A. Programme (LOCF)

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. The paper contains 3 unseen passages.
3. Students will attempt **SIX** questions in all – this will include any **THREE** out of **FIVE** questions in **Section A** and any **THREE** out of **FIVE** questions in **Section B**.
4. **Both** parts **A+B** have to be answered.

P.T.O.

Passage 1 (730 words):

I have completed eighty-eight years of my life. I have spent such a very long time in this Bharatbarsha since I came here.

This body, this mind, this very life of mine, have taken on several different forms. I do not entirely remember what they were like at different times, nor do I recall how my days went by, or how long I lived in different places. I recount whatever little comes back to me. I remember nothing at all about the states of my body and the moods of my mind until I was four or five. My mother knows it all. I do remember a little bit about the time when I was six or seven, and I will talk about it here. I used to play with our neighbourhood girls. They often beat me up for no reason at all.

I was so full of fear that I would not cry, but my tears would flow silently. I cried partly because of the great pain, but more out of a fear that my folks would scold and abuse them if they came to know of this. I also cried because I remembered a certain conversation. My mother had told me that I should not go anywhere on my own. When I asked her why, she had said: "Childlifters are on the prowl these days, they steal any child that they can lay their hands on

and they take them away in a sack." When I heard this I was terrified, my face fell. My mother hurriedly gathered me up in her arms and started to comfort me: "Don't be scared. Child lifters pick up only those wicked kids who beat up other children. What do you have to fear, they won't touch you." Those words had stayed with me. Whenever a kid gave me a thrashing, I would recall them, I would remember that my mother had told me that child lifters take away kids who beat up others. That was why I would never cry out, I would only shed silent tears, thinking fearfully that they might be taken away by the child lifter. Nor would I ever report the beating. On the contrary, I was scared that someone might hear me cry. So it got around that it was safe to beat me, it would never be reported. Everyone took to beating me up secretly, I was terrified of all the girls.

...The elders decided that I shouldn't play with other girls, I would stay at home. Those days, girls were not educated as they are these days. We had a vernacular school in our own home. A memsahib taught there. Next morning, my uncle took me there. I was wearing a long blackskirt, with a scarf wrapped around me. I would be rooted to the very spot where I would be set down, too terrified to move. I was eight years old at that time. I cannot say what I looked like, I can only repeat what others said of me:

P.T.O.

My complexion was most bright

My figure matched it in beauty

My limbs were exquisite

People called me a golden doll.

I would talk to no one as I used to lisp, and everybody found it funny. I would be terrified if someone called out to me loudly, one had only to say something to me in a loud voice and I would burst into tears. So everybody was gentle with me. I would spend the entire day at school, I did not have to stay indoors like other girls. Those days, boys used to scratch out letters from the alphabet on the loose earth on the ground and then they would loudly recite them. Since I was with them, I got to know many of these letters. It was fashionable to learn Persian those days. I even got to learn some of that. No one came to know that I had picked up anything. I would stay there all day long, coming inside only to bathe and to eat at midday, and then, in the evening, I would be fetched inside. The rest of the day was spent with the memsahib. I cannot sort out the feelings of those days, it was as if terror enveloped my mind. If anything else chanced to sprout there at all, fear would at once clamp down on it.

Passage 2 (750 words):

Pat paces the stage, worried. She steps towards the public.

Pat – Don't worry, you'll soon be free to go, too. At least, I hope so ...

Dom arrives.

Dom – So, anything new?

Pat – Still nothing. I think I heard a small commotion outside. But the sound is very muffled.

Dom – Theaters are always well soundproofed.

Pat – Where did the spy go?

Dom – He's finishing the pizzas ...

Pat – We're still locked in here, cut off from the outside world. It's been days since we've had any news from the outside.

Dom – When the freezer is empty we'll starve. And we thought we might die of laughter ...

Pat – Do you think we'll make it out alive?

Dom – In a way, weren't we already dead before this quarantine ...?

Pat – You're right. The only real disease we've been suffering from all these years is terminal doom and gloom.

Dom – And laughter is more of an antidote.

Max returns.

Max – I can hear strange noises coming from outside ... No?

Dom – No ...

The three of them listen carefully.

Pat – Hang on ... Maybe ... From very far away ...

Dom – That sounds like ... bursts, doesn't it?

Max – Bursts? Bursts of laughter, you mean.

Kim returns. Looking haggard and clothes in disarray. She is carrying a 'laughter forbidden' road sign: a laughing emoticon crossed by a red line on a circular piece of paper with a red border.

Max – You look terrible, Boss. What's going on?

Kim – The situation has evolved ...

Max – Not in the right direction, it would seem.

Kim – It depends who you ask.

Max – The epidemic is spreading?

Kim – Unfortunately, it's now a world-wide pandemic. A laughing crisis completely out of control. A case of generalised uncontrollable laughter. They are reporting explosions of laughter all over town.

Max – Is it really that bad?

Kim – There's bursts of laughter on every corner. The police are completely overpowered. Worse. Many policemen have already died of laughter ... they laugh until they can't breathe. They laugh until their sides split! They laugh until they wet themselves! They laugh their heads off! They laugh like hyenas! They're rolling on the floor! They're crying with laughter!

Max – Oh, because you can also cry with laughter?

Kim – Have you heard the expression, the more the merrier?

Max – No.

Kim – Well, let me tell you, there's a lot of them now.

Dom – So the revolution is coming ...

Kim – It's more like the entire establishment is leaving ... The authorities have resigned and the Supreme Guide has left the country.

Max – The Supreme Guide? Where did he go?

Kim – He requested political asylum from the Vatican. No chance of catching anything laughing-related there.

Pat – And what are you going to do with us?

Kim – There's no point in keeping you under quarantine anymore. You're free to go.

Dom – At last ... I can't wait to see all of it. People laughing in the streets, on public transport, and tomorrow, who knows, maybe even in cinemas and theaters.

Kim – I don't find it funny in the slightest.

Pat – Oh, come on! Come and laugh yourself silly with us!

Dom – Stop me if you heard this one before ... A man wanted to stop the whole planet from laughing ...

Max – And in the end, he's the one who chokes with laughter.

They all laugh out loud.

Kim starts to laugh nervously too, but it turns into convulsions and she falls to the ground.

Pat leans over her.

Pat – She's dead! So you really can die of laughter?

Max – It's something that's been reported recently. Members of the Authority are struck down instantly when they are exposed to thunderous laughter.

Dom – That's why they were so intent on eradicating the epidemic.

Pat (to Max) – But you're not dead.

Max – Probably because I stopped believing a while back ...

Dom – In a way you were already vaccinated. Just like us! Pat – So, we're free now?

Dom – Free to laugh at anything once again!

Pat – Just think, we thought we were here because of the bird flu or the Tsingtao virus.

Max – What are we going to do now?

Dom – We're going to learn to laugh again. To live again.

P.T.O.

Pat – I find that a little scary ...

Dom – That's normal. At first, emancipated slaves didn't know what to do with their freedom either.

Max – Maybe I could start drinking again? Pat – Of course! But you might find you don't need to anymore.

Max – That's wonderful! But it makes me dizzy a little bit.

Dom – Yes ... We are a dead magician's doves.

Max – What does that mean?

Dom – We were born out of a magic trick.

Passage 3:

Mohammed Naseem Ali Jaan takes you through the dark, musty and snaking bylanes of Kucha Mir Ashiq in the Chawri Bazar road, beyond the topsy-turvy wedding card shops to the contrastingly spacious *aangan* (courtyard) of his home – a 150-year-old haveli. The 65-year-old sits in kurta pajama in the now living room, and in between sips of hot tea, recalls the glorious days of havelis in Shahjahanabad, his lips curving into a smile and brows creasing in thought.

“There were more than 100 people living together in this haveli at one point,” says Naseem, who owns one-half of the structure. The other half is occupied by his brother. “Now, there are not more than 25 at a time. The extended family has moved to different countries and don’t meet as much,” he says.

Naseem’s haveli is one of the few in the area that hasn’t been razed or converted into a business warehouse. “A lot of them vanished over the last 10 years,” says Naseem. Interestingly, Naseem’s side of the haveli retains a lot of the charm. There is the kothri, where clothes and other things were stored, jharokhas or the balconies where the women usually looked out from, the archway and the pillars with the kamal (lotus) motif - emperor Shah Jahan’s signature is everywhere.

Here, away from the din of Old Delhi, amid the wafts of biryani, history struggles for existence. The cost of upkeep and renovation has got to Naseem too. “I think mine will be the last generation to live here,” says the St Stephen’s graduate whose ancestor, Haji Ali Jaan, according to him, had travelled from Iraq and after passing through Pakistan and Srinagar, decided to settle down in Shajahanabad.

His great grandson took a fancy to the grand structure during the 1860s and so, struck a deal with the then British owner. But now, Naseem says, it is time to move on. "The last MBBS doctor in the area left. Cars can't get in. There are a lot of issues," he says. Havelis in Old Delhi or what is left of them is trying to keep up with the changing times. But they don't seem to be succeeding. The private properties fall prey to partition and demolishing, while the ones under the Delhi government face a lot of neglect. Says Sohail Hashmi, historian and academic, "When the city of Old Delhi was set up by Shah Jahan, it was built to cater to the needs of 200,000 people. Now, it caters to the needs of the entire Delhi and eight other states. The grains and pulses business have takers all over the country. The unbridled expansion of the wholesale trade led to a lot of structures being converted to warehouses.

How can havelis survive amid all this?" he asks. "Properties kept on getting partitioned and divided among the families and those under the government are yet to be restored. "There is no hope for the havelis unless the wholesale market moves out of Old Delhi."

The Chunnamal Haveli in Katra Neel, in Chandni Chowk inspires hope, amid the gloom and doom.

Spread over an acre, this haveli, now owned by the sixth generation in the lineage, Anil Pershad, is built on three floors and has 126 rooms! Lala Chunnamal was a wealthy textile merchant who, after the Revolt of 1857, bought the Fatehpuri Masjid for Rs. 19,000 when the British auctioned it off. The haveli is a testimony to the man's riches.

Pershad has preserved a lot—from the tile work to chandeliers to Belgian mirrors and candle stands, in the ancient building. Says Swetcha Chunnamal, Pershad's daughter-in-law. "My affair with the haveli started about 16 years back, the day I got engaged. Awestruck by the magnitude of the place, I ogled at the haveli, throughout the engagement ceremony! It took a while to sink in that this was going to be home," Swetcha says. "There are 10 of us living here now. Maintaining the structure and the antiques is a herculean task," she says, adding that government and cultural agencies are offering little help.

VANISHING ACT

Vikramjot Singh Rooprai, heritage activist, talks about the lopsided priority accorded to havelis by agencies. According to him, only havelis that are popular among tourists get the attention. "Havelis of Mehrauli, Chirag Delhi, Lado Sarai and other old villages, for instance,

P.T.O.

have almost vanished," he says. "There are many buildings that have fallen into legal battles between large families. This obstructs the restoration of the havelis," he adds. Author and historian Rana Safvi says there issues relating to custody too.

"Some of them were demolished by the Britishers and their owners executed. A lot of them were also occupied by refugees. So, many of them do not exist as havelis now, but as flats," she says.

Questions:

PART A

All questions carry 10 marks each. Attempt any 3 out of 5 Questions. Answers for all questions in Section A to be written in 250-300 words.

1. The writer of passage 1 was kind, sensitive, and naïve as a child. Would you agree? Give a reasoned answer with reference to the extract.
2. What strategies does the writer of Passage 1 adopt in order to make a positive impression about herself in the readers' mind? Justify your answer with examples from the extract.

3. From the given dramatic extract in Passage 2, what in your assessment ails the society represented? Do you agree with the suggested resolution? Give a reasoned answer.
4. Discuss the significance of 'quarantine' in context of Passage 2?
5. Describe the present condition of the havelis of Old Delhi as outlined in Passage 3.

PART B

All questions carry 15 marks each. Attempt any 3 out of 5 Questions. Answers for all questions in **Section B** to be written in 350-500 words.

6. Imagine you are the writer of Passage 1. Write a diary entry about your first day at school.
7. Imagine that you were a friend of the writer of Passage 1 when she was a young girl, and you decided to encourage her to stand up for herself and fight her fears. Draft a conversation between the two of you in about 300-350 words, comprising dialogues, relevant directions, non-verbal cues, etc.

P.T.O.

8. Imagine you are acquainted with one of the persons in the quarantine described in Passage 2. Conduct an interview of the person highlighting the experience and opinions of the quarantined person on some of the issues that are raised in the passage.
9. Write an essay on any one practice that you think is therapeutic and a great stress buster.
10. Is the preservation of historical buildings important? Why? Using cues from Passage 3, write a paragraph detailing what our approach to buildings of this kind should be.

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3451 C

Unique Paper Code : 62034303

Name of the Paper : British Literature: Poetry
and a Play, selections from
Living Literatures: An
Anthology of Prose and
Poetry

Name of the Course : BA (Programme)

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains two parts. Both parts are compulsory.

Part A

Answer any three questions (3×10=30)

P.T.O.

1. Explain and comment on the following lines with reference to the context:

Not so," (quod I) "let baser things devise

To die in dust, but you shall live by fame:

My verse your vertues rare shall eternize,

And in the heavens write your glorious name.

2. Discuss Milton's use of the Parable of the Talents in the sonnet 'On his Blindness'.

3. Explain and comment on the following lines with reference to the context:

Where are the songs of spring? Ay, Where are they?

Think not of them, thou hast thy music too,-

While barred clouds bloom the soft-dying day,

And touch the stubble-plains with rosy hue;

4. Explain and comment on the following lines with reference to the context:

Then seated on a three-legg'd chair,

Takes off her artificial hair:

Now, picking out a crystal eye,

She wipes it clean and lays it by.

5. Write a short note on the following topic:

The relationship between Desdemona and her father in *Othello*

Part B

Answer any three questions (3x15=45)

6. Discuss the use of hyperbole and poetic conceit in the prescribed poem by Donne.
7. Elaborate on the ways Wyatt's sonnet is based on and yet departs from the Petrarchan original.

8. Compare the depiction of London in Blake's 'London' with that in Wordsworth's 'Composed Upon Westminster Bridge'.
9. Discuss the nature of Iago's villainy in *Othello*.
10. Elaborate on the theme of race in *Othello*.

[This question paper contains 12 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3863

C

Unique Paper Code : 62031903

Name of the Paper : English Proficiency

Name of the Course : B.A. (Programme)

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper has two parts, A and B. Both parts are compulsory.
3. Attempt any three questions from Part A, and any three questions from Part B of this paper.

PART A

Attempt any three questions from this part.

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it in brief using your own words as far as possible.

P.T.O.

Air pollution is an issue which concerns us all alike. One can choose to reject a food, drink or a life comfort but unfortunately there is little choice for the air we breathe. All that is there in the air is inhaled by one and all the living beings in those surroundings. Air pollutants could be gaseous particulate matter. The harmful polluting gases are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of Sulphur and nitrogen. The common particulate pollutants are the dust of various inorganic and organic origins. Although we often talk of the outdoor air pollution caused by industrial and vehicular exhausts, indoor pollution may also prove to be a major cause of health problems. It is not uncommon to experience a feeling of suffocation in a closed environment. It is often ascribed to the lack of oxygen. Fortunately, however, the composition of air is remarkably constant all over the world - about 79% nitrogen and 21% oxygen, with the other gases forming a very small fraction. It is true that carbon dioxide exhaled out of the lungs may accumulate in a closed

and overcrowded place. But such an increase is usually small and temporary unless the room is really air-tight. Exposure to poisonous gases such as carbon monoxide may occur in a closed room heated by burning coal inside. This may prove to be fatal.

(a) Write true or false against the following statements : (4×1)

- (i) Air Pollution doesn't affect the rich.
- (ii) Carbon monoxide is beneficial for humans.
- (iii) We are safe from air pollution inside our homes.
- (iv) Dust is a common air pollutant.

(b) What is air pollution? (3)

(c) Why does one feel suffocated in a closed environment? (3)

2. Complete the given sentences by selecting the correct word from the pair given in brackets. (10×1)

(a) There is a _____ in the wall. (whole/hole)

(b) Today I woke up at _____. (ate/eight)

(c) An _____ mind is the devil's workshop (idol/idle).

(d) My brother is taller _____ you. (than/then)

(e) We use _____ to make bread. (flour/flower).

(f) This _____ is expensive. (urn/earn)

(g) Have a _____ from the fridge. (pear/pair)

(h) Surfers need to be aware of the strong _____ in the Pacific Ocean. (currant/current).

(i) The _____ hopped in my garden. (hare/hair).

(j) The cut on your foot will _____ by itself, but you must keep it clean. (heal/heel)

3. Supply Question tags for each item below: (10×1)

(a) You are coming with us, _____ ?

(b) He doesn't know French, _____ ?

(c) Myra is on leave today, _____ ?

(d) She can't swim, _____ ?

(e) Rahim will come, _____ ?

(f) They haven't come, _____ ?

(g) We are going to watch a film, _____ ?

(h) We must hurry, _____ ?

(i) It's very cold today, _____ ?

(j) Children love ice-cream, _____ ?

4. Decide whether the following statements are formal or informal. Who might say it to whom? (5×2)

(a) I apologize for the inconvenience but I can't let you in without checking your baggage.

- (b) Oh, come on! One *samosa* won't make you fat!
- (c) Were you not aware that the use of calculators is not allowed in the hall?
- (d) We would be honoured if you could address our students on the occasion.
- (e) Sorry, mum! I completely forgot to pick up the clothes from the dry cleaner.
5. Using the information below, write a paragraph of about 100 words on The Taj Mahal. (10)

Location	:	Agra, Uttar Pradesh
Area	:	42 acres
Material used	:	ivory white marble
Built in	:	1631 – 1653
Built by	:	Emperor Shahjahan for Mumtaz Mahal, his favourite queen
Main Attractions	:	houses the tombs of Shah Jahan and Mumtaz Mahal, beautiful structure, lovely gardens
Importance	:	representative of India's rich history, UNESCO world heritage site, symbol of eternal love

PART B

Attempt any three questions from this part.

6. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it in brief using your own words as far as possible.

It is always good to see Mount Everest in the news. It has its history of climbing glories. The old and the young have created history by scaling its heights. Yet, as if this glory wasn't enough, it was the turn of the intrepid American Erik Weihenmayer, to achieve the near impossible. He became the first blind climber to conquer 'Sagarmatha', as the peak is fondly referred to by the Nepalese. Amidst this flurry of marvellous records, a significant development seems to have gone unnoticed. An international effort to clean up the mountain sides has successfully removed some 5 tons of garbage from as high as 8000 metres. Since the first climbers clambered up to the crest way back in 1953, thousands of enthusiasts have discarded empty

water bottles, food cans and other non-biodegradable stuff on the mountain. Despite repeated warnings by green campaigners that this high-altitude junk could lead to serious environmental problems on the world's highest mountain, precious little has been done about it. More than 100 tonnes of litter still remain to scrawl the nickname of "the world's highest garbage dump" on this magnificent peak.

- (a) Which is the most remarkable climbing feat mentioned by the writer? (3)
- (b) Which 'significant development' does the writer talk about? (3)
- (c) Why has the mountain been nicknamed as 'the world's highest garbage dump'? (3)
- (d) What could be the result of the garbage dumped on Mt. Everest? (3)
- (e) Find synonyms from the passage for the following words: (i) threw, (ii) valuable, (iii) trash (3)

7. Fill in the blanks by selecting the correct word from the pair given in brackets. (15×1)

- (a) Water is _____ the jug. (in/on)
- (b) Yesterday I met _____ old, yet strong man.
(a/an)
- (c) She is _____ weak to walk. (to/too)
- (d) I have two more black dresses _____ this black gown. (beside/besides)
- (e) Riya has _____ pens. (much/many)
- (f) Did you _____ that Meera has a son? (know/knew)
- (g) The Earth _____ around the sun. (going/goes)
- (h) Mehak got a _____ deal in the division of her father's property. (fair/fare)
- (i) My grandmother is originally _____ Turkey.
(from/in)

- (j) Copper is _____ useful metal. (a/an)
- (k) Honest men speak _____ truth. (the/a)
- (l) Two and two _____ four. (make/makes)
- (m) No news _____ good news. (is/are)
- (n) Birds fly _____ fish swim. (and/because)
- (o) The cat jumped _____ (off/of) the chair.

8. Supply questions to the following statements. The focus of your question should be on the underlined portion of the statement. (5×3)

- (a) Rahul can swim.
- (b) My cousin is 10 years old.
- (c) She is Amita's daughter.
- (d) Yes, Rohit is coming today.
- (e) No, you should not follow their advice.

9. Frame suitable statements / responses for the following situations. (5×3)

(a) You have spent two happy months with your uncle and wish to thank him as you are leaving. What would you say to him?

(b) Your friend wants to eat out whereas you want to take her / him home for lunch. How will you convince her / him?

(c) You catch your little nephew playing with a box of matches. How will you warn him and persuade him to give the match box to you?

(d) It's a lovely day and you want to see Qutab Minar. How will you suggest it to your friend?

(e) While talking to your English teacher about your assignment you realize that you are getting late for another class. How will you excuse yourself?

10. Imagine that you are Saurabh / Surbhi. Write an application in response to the following advertisement

3863

12

that you have seen in today's *Indian Express*.

(15)

XYZ Accountants Pvt Ltd

H-276, Connaught Place, New Delhi – 110001

Wanted ACCOUNTS OFFICERS

Desirous candidates should be at least Honours graduates in Commerce, preferably with some experience in the field.

Apply with complete biodata within 15 days.

(2000)

[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.

C

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3862

Unique Paper Code : 62031902

Name of the Paper : English Fluency

Name of the Course : B.A. (Programme)

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper consists of two parts. Both parts are to be attempted.

PART A

Answer any **THREE** questions : (3×15=45)

P.T.O.

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (15)

Every four years there is a big sports competition which is held in different countries around the world. It is similar to the Olympics but is held only for one sport- Football. The FIFA World Cup is one of the most popular sporting events in the world. The first World Cup was held in 1930 in Uruguay. Thirteen countries participated in the first event, but now there are thirty-two countries that participate in the competition every four years. The sporting event was not held in 1942 and 1946 because of World War II:

The first time the World Cup was telecast on TV was in 1954 when Switzerland hosted the competition. Today, more than three billion football fans watch the sport around the world on television. South Korea and Japan were the first Asian countries to host the world cup. They collaborated together to

host the event in 2002. The first African World Cup was held in 2010 in South Africa. Brazil is the most successful World Cup team and has won the tournament five times.

But how did Football, the game, originate? Football has a long history. Football, in its current form, arose in England in the middle of the 19th century. But alternative versions of the game existed much earlier. The first known examples of a team game involving a ball, which was made out of a rock, apparently occurred over 3,000 years ago. The first known ball game which also involved kicking took place in China in the 3rd and 2nd century BC. Other variety of ball games have been known from Ancient Greece. It was a long time before the features of today's football came into practice. It was only in 1885 that football was professionally organised and three years later the Football League was set up. The Fédération

Internationale de Football Association (FIFA) was finally established in 1904.

The 2022 FIFA World Cup is being held in Qatar. It is the first World Cup to be held in the Middle-East. It is a significant achievement since no Asian country has hosted the sporting event after 2002. Such events as FIFA World Cup provide many opportunities for the host country. First of all, they attract tourists and are thus a massive tourism resource. Also, World Cup contributes to the promotion of foreign relations, national branding, and an increase in investment. Sport is also a powerful medium that bridges societal divides. Tournaments have a feelgood factor and stories of success that emerge out of such tournaments inspire and encourage children and adults to take up sport.

(a) How did Football, the game, originate? (5)

(b) Which country is hosting the 2022 FIFA World Cup? Why is it an achievement? (5)

(c) Find synonyms of the following words from the given passage : (1×5=5)

Broadcast, Begin, Founded, Accomplishment, Huge.

2. Write a debate (Favouring or Against the motion) on the given topic as per the points that follow: (15)

Social Media: A Boon or a Curse?

(a) Write an overview of the topic and opening sentence. (5)

(b) Give two facts/anecdotes in support of your opinion. (5)

(c) Write two questions which you think your opponents might ask you on the basis of your presentation. (5)

3. Your cousin is seeking admission in Delhi University. He/ She is confused about the course and the college that she needs to choose. Write a letter advising and informing him/her about the University. (15)
4. Write a dialogue between two friends, in at least 10 turns, discussing their future goals and aims in life and how they plan to achieve them. (15)
5. Write a paragraph on the topic: Education of the Girl Child is Important. (15)

PART B

Answer any **THREE** questions : (3×10=30)

6. Write a summary of the comprehension passage given in Section-A-Q1. (10)

7. Prepare a rough draft describing your visit to an old-age home. Develop the rough draft that you have prepared into a paragraph. (10)

8. Write a letter to your childhood friend from your village telling her about your life in the big city. (10)

9. You are a reporter for the local newspaper. Many diseases are spreading in the locality because of filth and garbage. Interview a senior doctor about the importance of cleanliness in the prevention of diseases. (Ten turns) (10)

10. Edit and rewrite the following using appropriate spellings and punctuation marks: (10)

Music is an important part (1) of hour (2) life. It gives us joy, compassion and (3) love. It has the power (4) of healing (5) people. I (6) always listened to

music of my choic (7) when I had to solve Maths.
It has, the, (8) power of helping people concentrate
better. Music alsoo (9) helps in improving sleep qualit
(10).

[This question paper contains 16 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3861

C

Unique Paper Code : 62031901

Name of the Paper : English Language Through
Literature

Name of the Course : B.A. Programme (LOCF)

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. The paper contains 3 unseen passages.
3. Students will attempt **SIX** questions in all – this will include any **THREE** out of **FIVE** questions in **Section A** and any **THREE** out of **FIVE** questions in **Section B**.
4. Both parts **A+B** have to be answered.

P.T.O.

Passage 1 (740 words):

I used to play with the girls till I was eight years old...Then there was a fire at home, the school was destroyed. That meant I could no longer come out of the inner quarters. My mother's brother had lost his home, so my mother brought over his little son into our house. I was very pleased with this, all day I would carry him around in my arms and play with him. He, too, became extremely fond of me. I took over his bathing, his feeding, I would never let him cry.

A distant uncle had his home close to our place. An aunt stayed there. I spent all my days there with the little boy. There were few people in that house, only the three uncles, that aunt and some children. Auntie used to suffer from a kind of gout, but she still had to do all the housework. I would always hear her groan: "I wish I could die, all this work is too much for me." I felt so sorry for her! ...I said to her: "Why don't you rest, I'll do all your work for you." She said: "How will you do it, I have never seen you do anything. Also, your folks will scold me if I make you work." I told her: "No one will know, you show me how to do it, I'll do everything."

Then she began to instruct me and I began to follow her words. I was delighted to do her work for her. Gradually, I learnt to do everything. I would make all the preparations for her cooking, she would sit and cook, and I would watch her. Soon, I learnt to cook. I began to cook all their meals. No one at home knew anything of this. Since my aunt was so fond of me, I spent all my time with her.

Some time passed in this way. As I sat oiling her hair one morning, my own aunt came over to visit her. I went and hid inside as soon as I saw her. She asked: "Child, why do you hide?" The other aunt said, "She was oiling my hair, so she was embarrassed to see you." My aunt laughed and picked me up... The other aunt said: "The child is really a good worker. I can hardly move around, my gout bothers me so. She is doing all my work. She has brought me new life." My aunt was so pleased that she carried me home in her arms and said: "Did you know, this child knows how to do all the housework! Our sister-in-law in the house over there is suffering from gout, so she does all her work" ... My mother's happiness knew no bounds. She said: "Little Mother, show us what you can do." From that day, I took over all the work at home. They did not want me to work, but I would still do it on my own, without telling anyone. This pleased

them so much that I became everybody's darling. From that day, my days of play were over. I played no more, I only worked ...

Clouds were gathering... I got married when I was twelve. I had not an inkling about what was going to happen. One day I had gone for a bath at the pond behind our house. There were a lot of people around. Someone looked at me and said: "Whoever gets this girl will be blessed, it will be the crowning of all desire." Another person said: "So many people are already eager to take her away immediately, but her mother doesn't allow it." Yet another one exclaimed: "How can she hold her back, sooner or later her mother will have to give her away, otherwise why was she born a girl?"

I was stunned when I heard this, I was oppressed by a sense of dread. I went home and asked my mother: "Ma! if someone asks for me, will you give me away?" Mother said: "Hush! Who told you that? Who will I give you away to, how will I give you away?" She went into her room, wiping away her tears. When I saw that my mother was weeping. My heart nearly stopped, I was sure that my mother would give me away. Pain tore at my heart. I began to wonder, what has happened, where will she send me away?

Passage 2 (750 words):

Alexander – Sorry, another time, I would've offered you coffee and we would have chatted a while but I'm a bit short on time...

Sacha – Ah yes... The medal of Knight of Arts and Letters... You can't miss that...

Alexander – You know about that? Listen, I don't have much time...

Sacha – Don't worry, I won't be long.

She sits and gets comfortable, contrary to her words. He's a bit confused.

Alexander (*ironic*) – Please, have a seat. You're here for an autograph, right?

Sacha – An autograph, yes... (*She picks up a copy of the Goncourt sitting on the desk and looks at the cover.*) Another life, the tragic destiny of a woman who chooses to disappear and change identity after a heartbreak. You could say this book changed my life.

Alexander – Thank you.

Sacha – I didn't say it changed it for the better...

Alexander – I'm sorry...

Sacha – For you as well.

Alexander – Me?

Sacha – This book changed your life as well. And in your case, for the better...

Alexander – That's true...

Sacha – A Goncourt Award, that's impressive...

Alexander – Indeed.

Sacha – You hadn't written anything meaningful prior. You haven't written anything since...

Alexander – It's so sensitive of you to remind me of that.

Sacha – However, you know how to sell yourself to the media. Articles, shows, conferences abroad... Bravo, such energy!

Alexander – Promoting is part of the job... Though it's not what I prefer.

Sacha – I'm sure you prefer writing. Unfortunately, you've only penned one bestseller.

Alexander – I did write two other novels before this one.

Sacha – Yes... But they didn't have as much momentum as this one, if I may. You could almost say they aren't from the same author.

Alexander – They were my early works. I've matured. Listen, I told you, I'm in a hurry. Did you bring a copy I can sign?

Sacha – Why? There are plenty here, aren't there?

Alexander – I see... Since you've traveled a long way to come here, I'll sign it and then, I have to ask you to leave. (*He grabs a copy from a pile.*) What's your name?

Sacha – Sacha.

Alexander – How do you spell it?

Sacha grabs a copy, signs it and hands it to Alexander.

Sacha – Like this.

Alexander takes the book, confused.

Alexander (*reading the signature*) – “To my biggest fan”... Usually, I'm the one who writes for my readers,

and I'm the one who signs... Not the other way around...

Sacha - That, you do...

Alexander - Listen, Madam...

Sacha - Sacha.

Alexander - Listen, Sacha, you show up unexpectedly at my house. I have the courtesy of meeting with you even though I'm in a hurry. But if you're here to insult me... Who are you anyway?

Sacha - Your conscience, maybe. If you have one...

Alexander - What are you getting at?

Sacha - We both know very well that this is all a lie, isn't it?

Alexander - All what? What?

Sacha - You didn't write this novel. You found the manuscript on a train.

Alexander - This is ridiculous! How can you say such a thing?

Sacha - Because I am the author of this manuscript.

Alexander -- Listen, I don't have time for this charade, and I'm not in the mood. I'm asking you to leave now.

Sacha -- If I leave, I'm going straight to the editor of the leading morning paper. You know? The one for which you sometimes work as a columnist. I'm sure they'll find my story very interesting.

He hesitates for a bit.

Alexander -- Alright, I'm listening.

Sacha -- After losing my manuscript, on which I worked for years, I had a meltdown ... I was in shock for several months. Before falling into a deep depression. I even tried to kill myself... Then, I decided to do what I wrote at the end of my novel: disappear. Voluntarily. But I didn't have any money. And I didn't know how to do anything else besides write. Instead of starting a new life, I wandered across France. Across the world. I became a vagabond. I could've gone on never noticing this plagiarism, since you were careful to change the title of my novel ... But you see, this manuscript was largely autobiographical. I sprinkled this novel with personal references that you didn't bother to disguise. Everything in there is true.

P.T.O.

It's my life. Your heroine is me... Everyone has congratulated you on your ability to portray the character of this wounded woman, who is trying to invent another life, with such realism. To erase one's memory and start again from scratch, it seems simple. But the skeletons always end up out of the closet.

Passage 3 (750 words):

Sardar Bhagat Singh's birth anniversary (he was born on September 27, 1907) make's one's thoughts turn to the life of the man who has come to be known as "Shaheed-e-Azam" for laying down his life for his country. Many things are known about him, except for his tryst with Delhi. One remembers anecdotes about the way Bhagat Singh outwitted the colonial police and spies who were trying their best to capture him alive. The revolutionary had taken a room from an old disinherited Rani near Ghatia Bazar, Agra on rent. The whole day he stayed indoors but at night he and his companions (all sworn to rid the country of the British) came out and walked the streets wrapped up in blankets ...

After living there for some days the Revolutionary Party discreetly moved to Delhi, according to old residents who are all dead now. In Delhi too the revolutionaries adopted the same life-style. They stayed atop a halwai's shop, some with beards, though Bhagat Singh, had shaved off his "darhi" and also cut his hair against the tenets of his religion to escape recognition. He, however, justified it by saying that the motherland demanded sacrifices and parting with kesh (hair) was among them. His comrade-in-arms was the hefty Chandrashekhar Azad who shot himself rather than fall into the hands of the police during an encounter in Alfred Park, Allahabad.

It was by chance that Sarin Bhai, a revolutionary from Chillint Ghatia, who was staying incognito in Chandni Chowk, met Bhagat Singh in Parantha Gali where he had come to drink milk. It was a winter night and wrapped in a blanket Sarin Bhai peered at the face of the man who was standing near him at the shop (now taken over by a zari sari trader) and suddenly it dawned on him that he was Bhagat Singh, the most wanted revolutionary. Sarin picked up a conversation with him and they walked out of Parantha Wali Gali towards the Town Hall and then Queen's Park (now Gandhi Park), opposite Old Delhi Station.

Here they discussed plans to make the British pay for their atrocities. The handsome Sarin Bhai, from a Khatri family which migrated from Punjab during Shah Alam's reign, was later arrested and jailed but released fairly early as there were no heinous charges against him.

Sarin Bhai used to talk about those days after Independence. He related the story of how he, Bhagat Singh and two others went to meet Lala Hanwant Sahay (whom I interviewed in 1966) who used to stay opposite Fort View Hotel in Chandni Chowk. Lalaji was one of the accused in the Hardinge Bomb case in which a bomb was thrown at the Viceroy while he was going in a royal procession to the Red Fort in 1912. Hardinge was wounded and his elephant mahout killed. Lalaji, his teacher Master Amir Chand, Master Awadh Behari, Bhai Balmukund and Basant Sanyal were arrested as conspirators. Lalaji was sentenced to life imprisonment (which was later reduced to seven years rigorous imprisonment) and the others to death. Bhagat Singh was just five-years-old then and on meeting Lalaji he was greatly enthused. "We will eventually win Swaraj," he told him and left after having some gajar-ka-halwa to do sit-ups and push-

ups (dand-baitakh) behind Pipal Park, the site now occupied by Tilak market. While Lala Hanwant Sahay was a religious-minded man, Bhagat Singh had declared himself an atheist. In a pamphlet, "Why I am an Atheist", at a time when the noose was being prepared for his hanging, undaunted by the lurking death, when many fall on their knees to seek pardon from God, he states: "God has become a useful myth and was useful to the society of the primitive age."

Moreover, "the idea of God is helpful to man in distress". God and religion enabled the helpless individual to face life with courage ... To the distressed, the betrayed and the helpless, God serves as "a father, mother, sister and brother, friend and helper."

But, says Bhagat Singh, "when science has grown and when the oppressed begin to struggle for their self-emancipation, when man tries to stand on his own legs and become a realist the need for God, this artificial crutch, comes to an end." He was tortured and hanged along with his associates Rajguru and Sukhdev for bombing the State Assembly and killing Assistant Superintendent of Police J. P. Saunders on March 23, 1931 and cremated at Hussainiwala on the banks of the Sutlej.

Questions:

PART A

All questions carry 10 marks each. Attempt any 3 out of 5 Questions. Answers for all questions in Section A to be written in 250-300 words.

1. Do you think Passage 1 celebrates traditional feminine qualities that a male-dominated society expects women to have? Give a reasoned answer with reference to the extract.
2. Do you think the writer of Passage 1 feels she was unintentionally mistreated by the people around her in her childhood? Give a reasoned answer with reference to the extract.
3. In Passage 2, what changes in her life does Sacha experience due to the loss of her manuscript? Is the issue only plagiarism or more complex and existentialist? Give a reasoned answer.
4. Attempt a character sketch of Sacha from your reading of Passage 2.

5. Describe the connection between the city of Delhi and the life of Shaheed Bhagat Singh as set forth in Passage 3.

PART B

All questions carry 15 marks each. Attempt any 3 out of 5 Questions. Answers for all questions in Section B to be written in 350-500 words.

6. Imagine you are the writer of Passage 1. Write a diary entry about the day you decided to help your sick aunt with her housework.
7. The writer of Passage 1 has now grown up, and has become a famous author. Imagine that you get the chance to interview her for the local newspaper. Draft an interview in about 300-350 words, comprising dialogues, relevant directions, non-verbal cues etc.
8. Imagine a different exchange between Alexander and Sacha from the one given in Passage 2 where Alexander admits he is at fault and offers a resolution to the crisis presented in the passage. You may represent the exchange in the form of a dialogue or a narrative.

9. Suppose you have been in a similar situation to the one described in Passage 2 where what belonged to you was taken away from you. Write a letter to a friend expressing how you felt about the same.

10. Write a paragraph where you describe and explain the ideas that inspired Shaheed Bhagat Singh, using details from Passage 3.

[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3925

C

Unique Paper Code : 62031902

Name of the Paper : English Fluency

Name of the Course : B.A. Programme

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper consists of **two** parts. **Both** parts are to be attempted.

PART A

Answer any **THREE** questions :

(3×15=45)

P.T.O.

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (15)

Chess is called the game of kings. It has been around for a long time. People have been playing it for over 500 years. Chess is based on an even older game from India. The chess we play today is from Europe.

Chess is a two-player game. One player uses the white pieces while the other uses the black pieces. Each piece moves in a special way. One piece is called the king. Each player has one. The players take turns moving their pieces. If a player lands on a piece, he or she takes it. The game ends when a player loses his or her king. There are a few more rules, but these are the basics.

Some people think that chess is more than a game. They think that it makes the mind stronger. Good chess players use their brains. They take their time.

They think about what will happen next. These skills are useful in life and in chess. Chess is kind of a workout for the mind.

You don't always have lots of time to think when playing chess. There is a type of chess with short time limits. It's called blitz chess. In blitz chess, each player gets ten minutes to use for the whole game. Your clock runs during your turn. You hit the time clock after your move. This stops your clock. It also starts the other player's clock. If you run out of time, you lose. Games of blitz chess are fast-paced.

Chess is not just for people. Computers have been playing chess since the 1970s. At first, they did not play well. They made mistakes. As time went on they grew stronger. In 1997, a computer beat the best player in the world for the first time. It was a computer called Deep Blue. Deep Blue was big. It took up a whole room. By 2006 a

cell phone could beat the best players in the world. Chess sure has come a long way. Don't you think so?

~~(a)~~ Write short answers to the following questions in 100 words : $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

~~(i)~~ Do you agree that the purpose of the author is to persuade people to play chess? If not, what according to you is the main purpose of the passage?

~~(ii)~~ Is chess a workout of the mind? Why?

~~(b)~~ State whether true or false : $(1 \times 2 = 2)$

~~(i)~~ Blitz chess only ends when a player loses his or her king.

~~(ii)~~ Chess is a 5000-year-old game.

(c) Find the words in the passage that mean the same as the following : (1×3=3)

(i) Extremely fast

(ii) Fault

(iii) Exercise

2. Write a debate (Favouring or Against the motion) on the given topic as per the points that follow :

Kids' reality shows should be banned.

(a) Write an overview of the topic and opening sentence. (5)

(b) Give two facts/anecdotes in support of your opinion. (5)

(c) Write two questions which you think your opponents might ask you on the basis of your presentation. (5)

3. A media house is looking for a content writer in English. Fluency in spoken and written English are the requirements. Write an application for the post highlighting your suitability for the position. Enclose a brief resume to support your application. (15)

4. Write a dialogue between a mother and a daughter, in at least 10 turns, where the daughter is persuading her mother to increase her monthly pocket money. (15)

5. Write a paragraph on the topic: Sports Culture in India. (15)

PART B

Answer any **THREE** questions : (3×10=30)

6. Write a summary of the comprehension passage given in Section A Q1. (10)

7. Write a letter to a celebrity of your choice inviting him/her to your college as a special guest on the occasion of your college freshers' day. (10)

8. Write a letter to your grandparents fondly remembering an incident from your childhood. (10)

9. Edit and rewrite the following using appropriate spellings and punctuation marks: (10)

Wen (1) the teacher comented (2) that her spelling was poor (3) sheena (4) replied (5) All (6) the membres (7) of my family are poor spellers (8) why (9) not me (10).

10. Edit and rewrite the following using appropriate spellings and punctuation marks : (10)

(a) the (1) following are the primery (2) colours (3) red (4) blue and yellow (5)

3925

8

(b) He used the phrase "you know (6) so often that
I finally said (7) No (8) I dont (9) know (10)

[This question paper contains 16 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3861

C

Unique Paper Code : 62031901

Name of the Paper : English Language Through
Literature

Name of the Course : B.A. Programme (LOCF)

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. The paper contains 3 unseen passages.
3. Students will attempt **SIX** questions in all – this will include any **THREE** out of **FIVE** questions in **Section A** and any **THREE** out of **FIVE** questions in **Section B**.
4. **Both parts A+B** have to be answered.

P.T.O.

Passage 1 (740 words):

I used to play with the girls till I was eight years old...Then there was a fire at home, the school was destroyed. That meant I could no longer come out of the inner quarters. My mother's brother had lost his home, so my mother brought over his little son into our house. I was very pleased with this, all day I would carry him around in my arms and play with him. He, too, became extremely fond of me. I took over his bathing, his feeding, I would never let him cry.

A distant uncle had his home close to our place. An aunt stayed there. I spent all my days there with the little boy. There were few people in that house, only the three uncles, that aunt and some children. Auntie used to suffer from a kind of gout, but she still had to do all the housework. I would always hear her groan: "I wish I could die, all this work is too much for me." I felt so sorry for her! ...I said to her: "Why don't you rest, I'll do all your work for you." She said: "How will you do it, I have never seen you do anything. Also, your folks will scold me if I make you work." I told her: "No one will know, you show me how to do it, I'll do everything."

Then she began to instruct me and I began to follow her words. I was delighted to do her work for her. Gradually, I learnt to do everything. I would make all the preparations for her cooking, she would sit and cook, and I would watch her. Soon, I learnt to cook. I began to cook all their meals. No one at home knew anything of this. Since my aunt was so fond of me, I spent all my time with her.

Some time passed in this way. As I sat oiling her hair one morning, my own aunt came over to visit her. I went and hid inside as soon as I saw her. She asked: "Child, why do you hide?" The other aunt said, "She was oiling my hair, so she was embarrassed to see you." My aunt laughed and picked me up... The other aunt said: "The child is really a good worker. I can hardly move around, my gout bothers me so. She is doing all my work. She has brought me new life." My aunt was so pleased that she carried me home in her arms and said: "Did you know, this child knows how to do all the housework! Our sister-in-law in the house over there is suffering from gout, so she does all her work" ... My mother's happiness knew no bounds. She said: "Little Mother, show us what you can do." From that day, I took over all the work at home. They did not want me to work, but I would still do it on my own, without telling anyone. This pleased

P.T.O.

them so much that I became everybody's darling. From that day, my days of play were over. I played no more, I only worked ...

Clouds were gathering... I got married when I was twelve. I had not an inkling about what was going to happen. One day I had gone for a bath at the pond behind our house. There were a lot of people around. Someone looked at me and said: "Whoever gets this girl will be blessed, it will be the crowning of all desire." Another person said: "So many people are already eager to take her away immediately, but her mother doesn't allow it." Yet another one exclaimed: "How can she hold her back, sooner or later her mother will have to give her away, otherwise why was she born a girl?"

I was stunned when I heard this, I was oppressed by a sense of dread. I went home and asked my mother: "Ma! if someone asks for me, will you give me away?" Mother said: "Hush! Who told you that? Who will I give you away to, how will I give you away?" She went into her room, wiping away her tears. When I saw that my mother was weeping. My heart nearly stopped, I was sure that my mother would give me away. Pain tore at my heart. I began to wonder, what has happened, where will she send me away?

Passage 2 (750 words):

Alexander – Sorry, another time, I would've offered you coffee and we would have chatted a while but I'm a bit short on time...

Sacha – Ah yes... The medal of Knight of Arts and Letters... You can't miss that...

Alexander – You know about that? Listen, I don't have much time...

Sacha – Don't worry, I won't be long.

She sits and gets comfortable, contrary to her words. He's a bit confused.

Alexander (*ironic*) – Please, have a seat. You're here for an autograph, right?

Sacha – An autograph, yes... (*She picks up a copy of the Goncourt sitting on the desk and looks at the cover.*) Another life, the tragic destiny of a woman who chooses to disappear and change identity after a heartbreak. You could say this book changed my life.

Alexander – Thank you.

Sacha – I didn't say it changed it for the better...

Alexander - I'm sorry...

Sacha - For you as well.

Alexander - Me?

Sacha - This book changed your life as well. And in your case, for the better...

Alexander - That's true...

Sacha - A Goncourt Award, that's impressive...

Alexander - Indeed.

Sacha - You hadn't written anything meaningful prior. You haven't written anything since...

Alexander - It's so sensitive of you to remind me of that.

Sacha - However, you know how to sell yourself to the media. Articles, shows, conferences abroad... Bravo, such energy!

Alexander - Promoting is part of the job... Though it's not what I prefer.

Sacha - I'm sure you prefer writing. Unfortunately, you've only penned one bestseller.

Alexander – I did write two other novels before this one.

Sacha – Yes... But they didn't have as much momentum as this one, if I may. You could almost say they aren't from the same author.

Alexander – They were my early works. I've matured. Listen, I told you, I'm in a hurry. Did you bring a copy I can sign?

Sacha – Why? There are plenty here, aren't there?

Alexander – I see... Since you've traveled a long way to come here, I'll sign it and then, I have to ask you to leave. (*He grabs a copy from a pile.*) What's your name?

Sacha – Sacha.

Alexander – How do you spell it?

Sacha grabs a copy, signs it and hands it to Alexander.

Sacha – Like this.

Alexander takes the book, confused.

Alexander (*reading the signature*) – “To my biggest fan”... Usually, I'm the one who writes for my readers,

P.T.O.

and I'm the one who signs... Not the other way around...

Sacha - That, you do...

Alexander - Listen, Madam...

Sacha - Sacha.

Alexander - Listen, Sacha, you show up unexpectedly at my house. I have the courtesy of meeting with you even though I'm in a hurry. But if you're here to insult me... Who are you anyway?

Sacha - Your conscience, maybe. If you have one...

Alexander - What are you getting at?

Sacha - We both know very well that this is all a lie, isn't it?

Alexander - All what? What?

Sacha - You didn't write this novel. You found the manuscript on a train.

Alexander - This is ridiculous! How can you say such a thing?

Sacha - Because I am the author of this manuscript.

Alexander – Listen, I don't have time for this charade, and I'm not in the mood. I'm asking you to leave now.

Sacha – If I leave, I'm going straight to the editor of the leading morning paper. You know? The one for which you sometimes work as a columnist. I'm sure they'll find my story very interesting.

He hesitates for a bit.

Alexander – Alright, I'm listening.

Sacha – After losing my manuscript, on which I worked for years, I had a meltdown ... I was in shock for several months. Before falling into a deep depression. I even tried to kill myself... Then, I decided to do what I wrote at the end of my novel: disappear. Voluntarily. But I didn't have any money. And I didn't know how to do anything else besides write. Instead of starting a new life, I wandered across France. Across the world. I became a vagabond. I could've gone on never noticing this plagiarism, since you were careful to change the title of my novel ... But you see, this manuscript was largely autobiographical. I sprinkled this novel with personal references that you didn't bother to disguise. Everything in there is true.

It's my life. Your heroine is me... Everyone has congratulated you on your ability to portray the character of this wounded woman, who is trying to invent another life, with such realism. To erase one's memory and start again from scratch, it seems simple. But the skeletons always end up out of the closet.

Passage 3 (750 words):

Sardar Bhagat Singh's birth anniversary (he was born on September 27, 1907) make's one's thoughts turn to the life of the man who has come to be known as "Shaheed-e-Azam" for laying down his life for his country. Many things are known about him, except for his tryst with Delhi. One remembers anecdotes about the way Bhagat Singh outwitted the colonial police and spies who were trying their best to capture him alive. The revolutionary had taken a room from an old disinherited Rani near Ghatia Bazar, Agra on rent. The whole day he stayed indoors but at night he and his companions (all sworn to rid the country of the British) came out and walked the streets wrapped up in blankets ...

After living there for some days the Revolutionary Party discreetly moved to Delhi, according to old residents who are all dead now. In Delhi too the revolutionaries adopted the same life-style. They stayed atop a halwai's shop, some with beards, though Bhagat Singh, had shaved off his "darhi" and also cut his hair against the tenets of his religion to escape recognition. He, however, justified it by saying that the motherland demanded sacrifices and parting with kesh (hair) was among them. His comrade-in-arms was the hefty Chandrashekhar Azad who shot himself rather than fall into the hands of the police during an encounter in Alfred Park, Allahabad.

It was by chance that Sarin Bhai, a revolutionary from Chillint Ghatia, who was staying incognito in Chandni Chowk, met Bhagat Singh in Parantha Gali where he had come to drink milk. It was a winter night and wrapped in a blanket Sarin Bhai peered at the face of the man who was standing near him at the shop (now taken over by a zari sari trader) and suddenly it dawned on him that he was Bhagat Singh, the most wanted revolutionary. Sarin picked up a conversation with him and they walked out of Parantha Wali Gali towards the Town Hall and then Queen's Park (now Gandhi Park), opposite Old Delhi Station.

P.T.O.

Here they discussed plans to make the British pay for their atrocities. The handsome Sarin Bhai, from a Khatri family which migrated from Punjab during Shah Alam's reign, was later arrested and jailed but released fairly early as there were no heinous charges against him.

Sarin Bhai used to talk about those days after Independence. He related the story of how he, Bhagat Singh and two others went to meet Lala Hanwant Sahay (whom I interviewed in 1966) who used to stay opposite Fort View Hotel in Chandni Chowk. Lalaji was one of the accused in the Hardinge Bomb case in which a bomb was thrown at the Viceroy while he was going in a royal procession to the Red Fort in 1912. Hardinge was wounded and his elephant mahout killed. Lalaji, his teacher Master Amir Chand, Master Awadh Behari, Bhai Balmukund and Basant Sanyal were arrested as conspirators. Lalaji was sentenced to life imprisonment (which was later reduced to seven years rigorous imprisonment) and the others to death. Bhagat Singh was just five-years-old then and on meeting Lalaji he was greatly enthused. "We will eventually win Swaraj," he told him and left after having some gajar-ka-halwa to do sit-ups and push-

ups (dand-baitakh) behind Pipal Park, the site now occupied by Tilak market. While Lala Hanwant Sahay was a religious-minded man, Bhagat Singh had declared himself an atheist. In a pamphlet, "Why I am an Atheist", at a time when the noose was being prepared for his hanging, undaunted by the lurking death, when many fall on their knees to seek pardon from God, he states: "God has become a useful myth and was useful to the society of the primitive age."

Moreover, "the idea of God is helpful to man in distress". God and religion enabled the helpless individual to face life with courage ... To the distressed, the betrayed and the helpless, God serves as "a father, mother, sister and brother, friend and helper."

But, says Bhagat Singh, "when science has grown and when the oppressed begin to struggle for their self-emancipation, when man tries to stand on his own legs and become a realist the need for God, this artificial crutch, comes to an end." He was tortured and hanged along with his associates Rajguru and Sukhdev for bombing the State Assembly and killing Assistant Superintendent of Police J. P. Saunders on March 23, 1931 and cremated at Hussainiwala on the banks of the Sutlej.

Questions:

PART A

All questions carry 10 marks each. Attempt any 3 out of 5 Questions. Answers for all questions in Section A to be written in 250-300 words.

1. Do you think Passage 1 celebrates traditional feminine qualities that a male-dominated society expects women to have? Give a reasoned answer with reference to the extract.
2. Do you think the writer of Passage 1 feels she was unintentionally mistreated by the people around her in her childhood? Give a reasoned answer with reference to the extract.
3. In Passage 2, what changes in her life does Sacha experience due to the loss of her manuscript? Is the issue only plagiarism or more complex and existentialist? Give a reasoned answer.
4. Attempt a character sketch of Sacha from your reading of Passage 2.

5. Describe the connection between the city of Delhi and the life of Shaheed Bhagat Singh as set forth in Passage 3.

PART B

All questions carry 15 marks each. Attempt any 3 out of 5 Questions. Answers for all questions in Section B to be written in 350-500 words.

6. Imagine you are the writer of Passage 1. Write a diary entry about the day you decided to help your sick aunt with her housework.
7. The writer of Passage 1 has now grown up, and has become a famous author. Imagine that you get the chance to interview her for the local newspaper. Draft an interview in about 300-350 words, comprising dialogues, relevant directions, non-verbal cues etc.
8. Imagine a different exchange between Alexander and Sacha from the one given in Passage 2 where Alexander admits he is at fault and offers a resolution to the crisis presented in the passage. You may represent the exchange in the form of a dialogue or a narrative.

9. Suppose you have been in a similar situation to the one described in Passage 2 where what belonged to you was taken away from you. Write a letter to a friend expressing how you felt about the same.

10. Write a paragraph where you describe and explain the ideas that inspired Shaheed Bhagat Singh, using details from Passage 3.

[This question paper contains 12 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3926

C

Unique Paper Code : 62031903

Name of the Paper : English Proficiency

Name of the Course : B.A. (Programme)

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper has two parts, A and B. Both parts are compulsory.
3. Attempt any three questions from Part A, and any three questions from Part B of this paper.

PART A

Attempt any three questions from this part.

1. Read the passage given below and answer the question that follows it.

P.T.O.

Bubble wrap is a flexible transparent plastic material used for packing fragile items. It was invented by two engineers Alfred Fielding and Swiss inventor Marc Chavannes in Hawthorne, N.J. in 1957. However, both of them were not trying to make a product to be used as packaging material. In fact, they were trying to create textured wallpaper. They started out by sealing two shower curtains together in such a way that it would capture air bubbles which would make the textured appearance for their wallpaper. But this wallpaper idea didn't sell too well.

Not to be deterred, they then set about finding another use for their product. The alternate use they came up with was to use it as greenhouse insulation. While bubble wrap by itself does create somewhat of an insulating effect, this idea didn't become popular either.

It was three years after the initial creation of Bubble Wrap that Frederick W. Bowers, a marketer at Sealed Air, which makes Bubble Wrap, finally came up with the perfect use for their product. On October 5th, 1959, IBM announced their new 1401 variable word length computer. Bowers got the idea that Bubble Wrap could be used as a good packaging material to protect the computer while it was being shipped. He then pitched the idea to IBM and demonstrated Bubble Wrap's protective abilities. His demonstration went

over well and IBM began purchasing Bubble Wrap to protect their 1401 and other fragile products they sold and shipped.

One of the downsides to Bubble Wrap has always been the space it takes up during shipping and storage, for customers who are just buying the Bubble Wrap. In order to get around this problem, one of the dreams of the original inventors was that they'd someday be able to create a Bubble Wrap those customers could self-inflate, as needed.

While originally being used primarily for packaging for electronics equipment, today the vast majority of Bubble Wrap made is used for food packaging. Because bubble wrap makes a satisfying popping sound when compressed and ruptured, it is often used as a source of amusement.

Question :

Complete the following sentences on the basis of the above passage. (5×2)

- (a) Bubble wrap was, at first, thought by the two engineers to be useful to _____ .
- (b) The engineers were trying to create textured wallpaper by _____ .

P.T.O.

- (c) The alternate use of their product was _____ .
- (d) IBM announced their new 1401 variable word length computer on _____ .
- (e) IBM purchased Bubble Wrap to _____ .
2. Complete the following conditional sentences with the correct form of the verb given in brackets. (5×2)
- (a) If you don't brush your teeth, you _____ (get) cavities.
- (b) If you _____ (rest), you will feel better.
- (c) If I inherited a billion dollars, I _____ (travel) to the moon.
- (d) If you had told me you needed money, I _____ (lend) you some.
- (e) If they agree, we _____ (go) on a joint tour.
3. Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct word from those given in brackets after each blank : (10×1)
- (a) Travel by _____ (planes/plains) is becoming more and more common

- (b) A lot of people use _____ (scent/cent) these days.
- (c) The Christmas _____ (sail/sale) attracted big crowds.
- (d) The _____ (sell/cell) of the TV remote needs to be replaced.
- (e) _____ (Piece/Peace) is necessary for development.
- (f) Hunting dogs can smell a _____ (pray/prey) from a long distance away.
- (g) The _____ (root/route) to be taken by the foreign dignitaries is being beautified.
- (h) She is exercising hard to get a slim _____ (waist/waste).
- (i) Come _____ (hear/here) immediately!
- (j) If we take so many _____ (brakes/breaks), we will never finish the work on time.
4. Write a paragraph of about 100 words on the problem of water pollution. You can write about what causes it and what can be done about it using the points given below : (10)

- industrial waste
- sewage and waste water
- mining activities
- accidental oil leakage
- routine cleaning
- treatment of wastes before discharge
- public awareness

5. Use suitable words / expressions from the box below to complete the dialogue that follows it. (5×2)

Please, Ok, but I'm afraid, Thank you, Could I

A : Mom, _____ use your laptop for some time?

B : _____ I am using it right now.

A : _____, mum! It's Nikita's birthday and I want to design an e-card for her.

B : _____ do it quickly. I too need to complete a report for the office.

A : Sure, mom. _____ so much!

PART B

Attempt any three questions from this part.

6. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it.

Listening is the ability to accurately receive and interpret messages in the communication process. One of the greatest gifts any of us can ever receive is the gift of listening. It is also one of the greatest gifts we can ever give. Unfortunately, it appears to be a lost art. We live in a world where everyone is talking but few are listening. What often passes for listening is simply one person pausing to collect their thoughts on what to say next.

Hearing refers to the sounds that you hear, whereas listening requires more than that: it requires focus. Listening means paying attention not only to the story, but how it is told, the use of language and voice, and how the other person uses his or her body. In other words, it means being aware of both verbal and non-verbal messages. Your ability to listen effectively depends on the degree to which you perceive and understand these messages.

Listening is a difficult task. Like every skill, the more you do it, the better you get. Listening can be developed through practice, or lost if not used regularly. Good listeners focus on what they are hearing. They pause to think about what they've heard before responding. They ask questions because they want to know the answers, not just to keep the conversation going.

So often we are distracted with other things. We try to listen while continuing to work on the computer or watch television. To be fully present means we eliminate these distractions and focus exclusively on the other person. It takes great effort to be fully in the moment, leaning forward, with your ears—and heart—open. Words are only part of the communication. Sometimes we need to experience the other person's feelings to really understand. We need to listen with our heart as well as our mind. We must repeat back what the other person has said. When we do this—and do it accurately—we communicate that we understand. It also gives us an opportunity to re-calibrate our understanding if we have misunderstood something. Plenty of people are good talkers. Few are good listeners. If you develop the latter skill, you will find yourself invited into amazing conversations that wouldn't otherwise happen.

Answer the following questions briefly, using your own words as far as possible. (5×3)

- (a) What is listening? Why does it appear to be a lost art?
- (b) Are hearing and listening the same? If not, how do they differ?
- (c) State any two qualities of a good listener.
- (d) List two things that we can do to become better listeners.
- (e) What are the rewards of being a good listener?

7. Frame questions for the following statements. The focus of your question should be on the underlined portion of the statement. (5×3)

- (a) Yes, Radhika likes dogs.
- (b) No, I can't come with you.
- (c) I was at a friend's house yesterday evening.
- (d) They left India ten years ago.
- (e) Mother is angry because you lied to her.

8. Fill in the blanks by selecting the correct word from the pair given in brackets. (15×1)

- (a) They _____ (was / were) playing tennis when I reached their home.
- (b) The sky _____ (is / is being) blue.
- (c) Our teacher, Ms. Kapoor, _____ (is / will be) absent tomorrow.
- (d) We _____ (have / had) a good holiday at Darjeeling last year.
- (e) A triangle _____ (has / have) three sides.
- (f) I _____ (have / had) to take a taxi to go home yesterday.
- (g) She _____ (do / does) her work honestly.
- (h) _____ (Does / Did) he complete the report before he left?
- (i) I invited them but they _____ (do / did) not come to my party.
- (j) I _____ (call / will call) you tomorrow.
- (k) The meeting is _____ (in / on) three hours from now.

- (l) This is _____ (a / the) fastest train in the country.
- (m) You _____ (may / should) follow traffic rules.
- (n) The guests _____ (had left / left) by the time he arrived.
- (o) The patient _____ (struggled / was struggling) for breath when the doctor came.
9. Frame suitable statements / responses for the following situations. (5×3)
- (a) Your elder brother is an engineer. You want to know what he thinks of the new laptop that you have purchased the previous day. How would you ask him for his opinion?
- (b) You are in a group discussion. Two participants have got into an argument. How would you interrupt them to bring the discussion back on track?
- (c) Your friend is about to enter a traffic crossing without realizing that the signal has turned red. How would you warn her / him?

- (d) Your car has gone for servicing to the garage. Unexpectedly, a situation arises where you need a transport in a hurry. How would you ask your neighbour for permission to borrow her car?
- (e) You want your brother to go to a football match with you the following day. What would you say to invite him?
10. You have seen the following advertisement in *The Hindustan Times* of today. Write an application in response to it. (15)

ABC School
Shiksha Nagar, New Delhi - 110063

Wanted PT Teachers
(One male and One female)

Seeking young and energetic candidates, not above the age of thirty, for the post of PT Teachers in a reputed co-educational school.

Essential qualification: Bachelor's degree in Physical education

Desirable qualification: Two years' experience in a similar capacity

Apply to the Principal with your biodata within 10 days.

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3476 **C**

Unique Paper Code : 62034303

Name of the Paper : British Literature: Poetry
and a Play, selections from
Living Literatures: An
Anthology of Prose and
Poetry

Name of the Course : **BA (Programme)**

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains two parts. Both parts are compulsory.

Part A

Answer any THREE questions (3x10=30)

P.T.O.

1. Identify and comment on the metaphors in Wyatt's sonnet 'Whoso List to Hunt'.

2. Explain the following lines with reference to the context:

O fearful meditation! where, alack,

Shall time's best jewel from time's chest lie hid?

Or what strong hand can hold his swift foot back?

Or who his spoil of beauty can forbid?

3. Explain and comment on the following lines with reference to the context:

But most thro' midnight streets I hear-

How the youthful Harlot's curse.

Blasts the new-born Infant's tear,

And blights with plagues the Marriage hearse.

4. Explain and comment on the following lines with reference to the context:

Who hath not seen thee oft amid thy store?

Sometimes whoever seeks abroad may find

Thee sitting careless on a granary floor,

Thy hair soft-lifted by the winnowing wind;

Or on a half-reap'd furrow sound asleep,

Drows'd with the fume of poppies, while thy hook

Spares the next swath and all its twined flowers

5. Write a short note on the following topic:

Cassio and Bianca

Part B

Answer any THREE questions (3x15=45)

6. Examine Shakespeare's innovations on the traditional sonnet with examples from the two prescribed poems in your course.

7. Discuss the main characteristics of Romantic poetry in England through a critical analysis of any two prescribed poems.
8. Comment on the depiction of social issues by any two poets from the Eighteenth Century and the Romantic Age in your course.
9. In *Othello* we have an intersection of race and politics in its dramatic action. Elaborate.
10. Critically evaluate the portrayal of women characters in *Othello*.

3086

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4494A C

Unique Paper Code : 12031302

Name of the Paper : Popular Literature

Name of the Course : B.A (Hon) English

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper has two parts: **Part A** and **Part B**. Both parts must be attempted.

Part A (10×3=30)

Attempt any Three of the following questions as short notes:

1. The White Knight

P.T.O.

2. Role of Caroline in *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*
3. Ecological Science Fiction
4. Motif of 'Water and Shelter' in *Bhimayana*

For VH Students only: The journey undertaken by the children in *Waiting for a Visa*

5. 'Whodunit' in Detective Fiction

Part B (15x3=45)

Attempt any Three of the following questions:

6. "Through the Looking Glass is both radical and conservative: radical in rejecting the present and conservative in holding on to the past." Do you agree?

7. Agatha Christie's *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* is a social critique along with being a murder mystery. Comment.
8. "Philip K Dick's *Minority Report* is not just a story about an individual, but a critique of social and justice systems as well". Do you agree? Give your views.
9. *Bhimayana* uses the world view of the Pradhan Gond art to make visible India's 'hidden apartheid'. Elaborate with examples.

For VH Students only: Discuss the challenges faced by Ambedkar, as he details them in *Waiting for a Visa*.

4494A

4

10. Discuss Felicity Hughes' views on the role of fantasy in children's literature.

(6000)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3476

C

Unique Paper Code : 62034303

Name of the Paper : British Literature: Poetry
and a Play, selections from
Living Literatures: An
Anthology of Prose and
Poetry

Name of the Course : BA (Programme)

Semester : III

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains two parts. Both parts are compulsory.

Part A

Answer any THREE questions (3x10=30)

P.T.O.

1. Identify and comment on the metaphors in Wyatt's sonnet 'Whoso List to Hunt'.

2. Explain the following lines with reference to the context:

O fearful meditation! where, alack,

Shall time's best jewel from time's chest lie hid?

Or what strong hand can hold his swift foot back?

Or who his spoil of beauty can forbid?

3. Explain and comment on the following lines with reference to the context:

But most thro' midnight streets I hear

How the youthful Harlot's curse.

Blasts the new-born Infant's tear,

And blights with plagues the Marriage hearse.

4. Explain and comment on the following lines with reference to the context:

Who hath not seen thee oft amid thy store?

Sometimes whoever seeks abroad may find

Thee sitting careless on a granary floor,

Thy hair soft-lifted by the winnowing wind;

Or on a half-reap'd furrow sound asleep,

Drows'd with the fume of poppies, while thy hook

Spares the next swath and all its twined flowers

5. Write a short note on the following topic:

Cassio and Bianca

Part B

Answer any **THREE** questions (3x15=45)

6. Examine Shakespeare's innovations on the traditional sonnet with examples from the two prescribed poems in your course.

7. Discuss the main characteristics of Romantic poetry in England through a critical analysis of any two prescribed poems.
8. Comment on the depiction of social issues by any two poets from the Eighteenth Century and the Romantic Age in your course.
9. In *Othello* we have an intersection of race and politics in its dramatic action. Elaborate.
10. Critically evaluate the portrayal of women characters in *Othello*.