



A 512/V

**Final Year B.A. Examination, May/June 2010
(Revised SIM Scheme)**

OPTIONAL ENGLISH (Course – V)

**Growth of the English Language, Characteristics of Modern English, Hudson
and Practical Criticism**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 90

- Note :* i) Question 1 and 4 are compulsory.
ii) Answer **four** other questions choosing **two** from Section A (Q.2) and **two** from Section B (Q.3).

SECTION – A

1. Indicate the origin of **ten** of the following words : (10×2=20)

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|-------------|---------------|
| 1) Album | 11) Ego |
| 2) Ode | 12) Bible |
| 3) Wine | 13) Bismillah |
| 4) Religion | 14) Calibre |
| 5) Teak | 15) Valet |
| 6) Estate | 16) Ugly |
| 7) Reason | 17) Today |
| 8) Algebra | 18) Prophet |
| 9) Happy | 19) Status |
| 10) Irony | 20) Harem |

2. Answer **two** of the following : (2×10=20)

- a) Comment on the influence of French on the English language.
- b) How did Shakespeare contribute to the growth of English language ?
- c) Make a detail study of the characteristics of old English.
- d) Write short notes on **any two** of the following :
 - i) The Bow-Wow Theory.
 - ii) Greek influence on the English language.
 - iii) English as world language.
 - iv) Alphabetical system.

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SECTION – B

3. Answer **any two** of the following : (2×10=20)
- a) Discuss the relevance of didactic element in poetry.
 - b) What are Hudson's views on Greek and Elizabethan drama ?
 - c) What is criticism ? Draw the distinction between judicial and inductive criticism.
 - d) Write short notes on any two of the following :
 - i) The short story.
 - ii) Pathetic fallacy.
 - iii) The ode.
 - iv) The Greek Tragedy.

SECTION – C

4. Attempt a critical analysis of **two** of the following. Choosing **one** from **poetry** and **one** from **prose**. (2×15=30)
- a) "I never can learn to do it", The little kite said,
As he looked at the others high over his head.
"I know I should fall if I tried to flay".
"Try", said the big Kite, "Only try !
Or I fear you never will learn at all".
But the little Kite said : "I'm afraid I'll fall".
The big kite nodded : "Ah, well, good-bye ;
I'm off". And he rose toward the tranquil sky.
Then the little kite's paper stirred at the right.
And trembling he shook himself free for flight.
First whirling and frightened, then braver grown,
Up, up he rose through the air alone,
Till the big Kite looking down could see
The little one rising steadily.



- b) Mortality, behold and fear,
What a change of flesh is here !
Think how many royal bones
Sleep with in these heaps of stones ;
Here they lie, had realms and lands,
Who now want strength to stir their hands,
Where from their pulpits seal'd with dust
They preach, 'In greatness is no trust'.
- c) And then Gandhi came. He was like a powerful current of fresh air that made us stretch ourselves and take deep breaths ; like a beam of light that pierced the darkness and removed the scales from our eyes ; like a whirlwind that upset many things, but most of all the working of people's minds. He did not descend from the top ; he seemed to emerge from the millions of India, speaking their language and incessantly drawing attention to them and their appalling condition. Get off the backs of these peasants and workers, he told us, all you who live by their exploitation ; get rid of the system that produces this poverty and misery. Political freedom took new shape then and acquired a new content. Much that he said we only partially accepted or sometimes did not accept at all. But all was secondary. The essence of his teaching was fearlessness and truth.
- d) There were six of them, the best and bravest of the hero's companions. Turning back from his post in the bows, Odysseus was in time to see them lifted, struggling, in to the air, to hear their screams, the desperate repetition of his own name. The survivors could only look on, helplessly, while Scylla 'at the mouth of her cave devoured them, still screaming, still stretching out their hands to me in the frightful struggle'. And Odysseus adds that it was the most dreadful and lamentable sight he ever saw in all his 'explorings of the passes of the sea'. We can believe it ; Homer's brief description convinces us.
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