



AECC/ENG 2

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(FYUGP)

(3rd Semester)

ENGLISH-2

Paper Code : AECC/ENG-2

Full Marks : 37½

Pass Marks : 40%

Time : 2 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. (a) Write an answer on the appropriateness
of the title *La Belle Dame sans Merci*. 5

Or

- (b) Explain briefly the symbols used by
W. B. Yeats in *Sailing to Byzantium*.

2. (a) Write an answer on *Arms and the Man*
as a social satire. 5

Or

- (b) Critically assess the character portrayal
of Raina in the play, *Arms and the Man*.

3. (a) Discuss *Animal Farm* as a political allegory. 5

Or

- (b) "Snowball is the antitheses of Napoleon." Discuss.

4. (a) Describe briefly the shooting of the elephant in *Shooting an Elephant*. 5

Or

- (b) Give some instances of Orwell's experience in Moulmein which produced in him a sense of guilt.

5. (a) Write a précis of the following passage : 5

Trees give shade for the benefit of others and they themselves stand in the Sun and endure scorching heat, they produce the fruit by which others profit. The character of good men is like that of trees. What is the use of this perishable body, if no use of it is made for the benefit of mankind? Sandalwood—the more it is rubbed the more scent does it yield. Sugarcane—the more it is peeled and cut into pieces, the more juice does it produce. Gold—the more it is burnt, the more brightly does it shine. The men who are noble at heart do not lose these qualities even in losing their lives.

What does it matter whether men praise them or not? What difference does it make whether riches abide with them or not? What does it signify whether they die at this moment or whether their lives are prolonged? Happen what may, those who tread in the right path will not set foot in any other. Life itself is unprofitable to a man who does not live for others. To live for the mere sake of living one's life is to live the life of dogs and cows. Those who lay down their lives for the sake of a friend, or even for the sake of a stranger, will assuredly dwell forever in a world of bliss.

Or

- (b) Read the passage given below and answer the questions asked :

Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge, not wholly or in full measure, but very substantially. At the stroke of midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance.

It is fitting that at this solemn moment, we take the pledge of dedication to the service of India and her people and to the still larger cause of humanity.

Freedom and power bring responsibility. That responsibility rests upon a sovereign body representing the sovereign people of India. Before the birth of freedom we have endured all the pains of labour and our hearts are heavy with the memory of this sorrow. Some of those pains continue even now. Nevertheless, the past is over and it is the future that beckons to us now. That future is not one of ease or resting but of incessant striving so that we may fulfill the pledges we have so often taken and the one we shall take today.

(i) Express the following in your own words : 1×3=3

- (1) At the stroke of midnight hour
- (2) When we step out from old to the new
- (3) When the world sleeps

(ii) Give the meaning of the following words : 1×2=2

- (1) Pledge
- (2) Sovereign

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(FYUGP)
(3rd Semester)

ENGLISH-2

Paper Code : AECC/ENG-2

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 12½)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- A.** Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided : ½×15=7½

1. "Will no one tell me what she sings?
Perhaps the plaintive numbers flow"

Here 'plaintive' means

- (a) a mournful sound ()
(b) a solitary sound ()
(c) a melodious sound ()

2. Wordsworth wonders that the Highland Lass could be singing about .

- (a) defeat of a noble cause ()
- (b) a heartbreaking love story ()
- (c) common human experiences that happens time and again ()

3. "O what can ail thee, knight-at-arms,
So haggard and so woe-begone?"

The word 'haggard' suggests

- (a) the knight-at-arms wandering aimlessly on the hillside ()
- (b) the thin and tired looking face of the knight-at-arms ()
- (c) the feverish and perspiring face of the knight-at-arms ()

4. *La Belle Dame sans Merci* is a ballad which unfolds

- (a) a sad story of unfulfilled love ()
- (b) a sad story of a wandering knight-at-arms ()
- (c) a sad story about pale kings and princess ()

5. By "Monuments of unageing intellect" Yeats means

- (a) the intellect of brilliant minds ()
- (b) the great works of art with a permanent value ()
- (c) grand monuments built by powerful emperors ()

6. In the poem, Yeats makes an appeal to the great Sages because

- (a) he desires to free himself of all sensual desires ()
- (b) he longs to sing an immortal song ()
- (c) he seek their assistance to listen to sensual music ()

7. The subject of Shaw's *Arms and the Man* is

- (a) war and peace ()
- (b) love and war ()
- (c) love and peace ()

8. Sergius failed to get promotion in his military service because
- (a) he could not control his temper ()
 - (b) he failed to impress his seniors ()
 - (c) he do not possess command of military strategy ()
9. George Orwell's *Animal Farm* is about
- (a) human brotherhood ()
 - (b) equality and universal happiness ()
 - (c) a political satire ()
10. One of the major themes of *Animal Farm* is
- (a) collapse of political idealism ()
 - (b) rivalry between political leaders ()
 - (c) rise of tyranny ()
11. "One day something happened which in a roundabout way was enlightening." It was enlightening because it gave Orwell
- (a) a greater knowledge of the Burmans ()
 - (b) a better knowledge of the nature of imperialism ()
 - (c) an opportunity to fulfil his ambition ()

12. The phrase 'in terrorem' means

- (a) in fear ()
- (b) to frighten (not to kill) ()
- (c) to kill and not to frighten ()

13. The word 'setting' of a story means

- (a) where the action of the story takes place ()
- (b) where the characters of the story lives ()
- (c) the place from where the narrator of the story narrates ()

14. What should not be present in a précis writing?

- (a) Paraphrasing ()
- (b) Lucidity ()
- (c) Compactness ()

15. Comprehension aims at

- (a) ability of students to understand the content of the given text ()
- (b) ability of students to answer all given questions ()
- (c) to test the vocabulary usage of the students ()

B. Answer any *five* of the following :

1×5=5

1. To which other music in nature did Wordsworth compare the song of *The Solitary Reaper*?

2. Who was the lady and why did she charm the knight-at-arms?

3. Why did Yeats feel that Ireland was not a suitable country for an old man?

4. Name the writer and the name of the book from where *Arms and the Man* has been taken.

5. Why is *Arms and the Man* called an anti-Romantic comedy?

6. Who is Snowball?

7. Write two important elements that a good précis should possess.

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