

**ENGLISH
PAPER - III**

Signature of Invigilators

1.

2.

JY-06/12

Name of the Areas/Section (if any).....

Roll No.

(In figures as in Admit Card)

Roll No.

(in words)

Time Allowed : 2-1/2 hours]

[Maximum Marks : 200

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. Write name of your Elective/Section if any.
3. Answer to short answer/essay type questions are to be written in the space provided below each question or after the questions in test booklet itself. No additional sheets are to be used.
4. Read instructions given inside carefully.
5. Last page is attached at the end of the test booklet for rough work.
6. If you write your name or put any special mark on any part of the test booklet which may disclose in any way your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
7. Use of calculator or any other Electronics Devices is prohibited.
8. There is no negative marking.
9. You should return the test booklet to the invigilator at the end of the examination and should not carry any paper outside the examination hall.

પરીક્ષાર્થીઓ માટે સૂચનાઓ :

૧. આ પૃષ્ઠના ઉપલા ભાગે આપેલી જગ્યામાં તમારી ક્રમાંક સંખ્યા (રોલ નંબર) લખો.
૨. તમે જે વિકલ્પનો ઉત્તર આપો તેનો સ્પષ્ટ નિર્દેશ કરો.
૩. ટૂંકનોંધ કે નિબંધ પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તર દરેક પ્રશ્નની નીચે આપેલી જગ્યામાં જ લખો. વધારાના કોઈ કાગળનો ઉપયોગ કરશો નહીં.
૪. અંદર આપેલી સૂચનાઓ ધ્યાનથી વાંચો.
૫. આ ઉત્તરપોથીમાં અંતે આપેલું પૃષ્ઠ કાચા કામ માટે છે.
૬. આ ઉત્તરપોથીમાં કયાંય પણ તમારી ઓળખ કરાવી કે એવી રીતે તમારું નામ કે કોઈ ચોક્કસ નિશાની કરી હશે તો તમને આ પરીક્ષા માટે ગેરલાયક ગણવામાં આવશે.
૭. કેલક્યુલેટર અથવા ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સાધનો નો ઉપયોગ કરવો નહીં.
૮. નકારાત્મક ગુણાંકપદ્ધતિ નથી.
૯. પ્રશ્નપત્ર લખાઈ રહે એટલે આ ઉત્તરપોથી તમારા નિરીક્ષકને આપી દેવી. પરીક્ષાખંડની બહાર કોઈ પણ પશ્ચાત્ત લઈ જવું નહીં.

**FOR OFFICE USE ONLY
MARKS OBTAINED**

Question Number	Marks Obtained	Question Number	Marks Obtained	Question Number	Marks Obtained
1.		18.			
2.		19.			
3.		20.			
4.		21.			
5.		22.			
6.		23.			
7.		24.			
8.		25.			
9.		26.			
10.					
11.					
12.					
13.					
14.					
15.					
16.					
17.					

Total Marks obtained

Signature of the co-ordinator
(Evaluation)

SEAL

ENGLISH

Paper - III

NOTE : This paper contains four sections. You are required to attempt all of them.

SECTION - I

Note : Read the following prose passage carefully and answer the Questions (1 - 5) given below in 30 (thirty) words each. Attempt ALL the questions.

[Marks : 5 x 5 = 25]

Tagore was a versatile genius - poet, dramatist, novelist, shortstory writer and above all, an educationist of far-reaching vision. Like all poets and writers he loved flowers, landscape, mountain peaks, rivers, sky, stars, moon, birds etc. But what he loved most on this earth was Man with all his merits and demerits, all his aspirations and dreams. At the same time if he hated anything most, it was the system and the tendencies that deprived Man of his dignity and prevented him from reaching to a higher status and developing his genius and creative talents. The powerful way he condemned the theories, like that of the 'white man's burden', propounded to justify the exploitation of overwhelming majority of the people of the world by a handful of people, is matchless. In a struggle for a better world order, an order free from wars and oppression Tagore was on the side of people, and for the very reason he was essentially a man of the people. His internationalism was in no way in conflict with his love for his country. He was greatly pained on the deplorable condition of the Indian peasants and the workers. He wrote, that in Russia, 'the dumb have found their voice, the ignorant have cast the veil from their minds, the helpless have become conscious of their own power and those who were in the depths of degradation have come out of society's 'black hole' to claim equality with everybody else'. Comparing the conditions of the Indian people in his time with those of the Soviet Union he further wrote as follows : 'When I came to be acquainted with the class of people who in our country are dumb and ignorant and deprived of all life's opportunities, whose minds are crushed under the weight of inner and outer poverty, I realised how much of man's wealth of mind is obliterated by social indifference. What infinite waste ! What cruel injustice ?

It is to be recalled here that the Soviet Union registered progress in eight years ! The greatest desire of Tagore was to see the Indian people also flourishing in a similar, new, healthy atmosphere after freeing themselves from the yoke or imperialism and feudalism.

1. What does Tagore the poet like ?

Tagore the poet likes the beauty of his country and the people who live there. He loves the simple life and the natural surroundings. He is a lover of nature and the human spirit.

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Tagore the poet likes the beauty of his country and the people who live there. He loves the simple life and the natural surroundings. He is a lover of nature and the human spirit. He is a lover of the simple life and the natural surroundings.

2. What do you think Tagore hates most ? Why ?

Tagore the poet hates the most the materialism and the narrowness of the human mind. He hates the narrowness of the human mind and the materialism of the world. He hates the narrowness of the human mind and the materialism of the world.

Tagore the poet hates the most the materialism and the narrowness of the human mind. He hates the narrowness of the human mind and the materialism of the world. He hates the narrowness of the human mind and the materialism of the world.

3. What difference does Tagore find between the condition of the Russian peasants and that of Indian ones ?

4. Discuss the stylistic features of this prose passage.

5. Explain the following phrases :
- (a) 'cast the veil from their mind'.
 - (b) 'the yoke of imperialism and feudalism'.

SECTION - II

Note : Answer the following questions in **30 (thirty) words** each. Attempt **ALL** the questions **(6 - 20)**. **[Marks : 15 x 5 = 75]**

6. What is an interlude ?

7. What is heroic couplet ?

8. Explain the term 'manners' in relation to Restoration comedy.

9. How does Alexander Pope define 'Wit' ?

10. Define the term 'Soliloquy'.

11. What do you understand by the word 'aside' ?

12. What is a 'parody' ?

13. What is a Gothic novel ?

14. What does Matthew Arnold mean by the term 'Philistinism' ?

15. Explain the term 'regional novel'.

16. What is 'aporia' ?

17. What do you understand by the term 'hegemony' ?

18. Explain the 'Reader Response' theory.

19. Define 'Postmodernism'.

20. Explain 'foregrounding'.

SECTION - III

Note : Choose any **ONE** elective from electives I to V and answer all the **Questions (21-25)** of the same elective in 200 words each. **[Marks : 5 x 12 = 60]**

ELECTIVE - I

History of English Language and English Language Teaching

21. Discuss the importance of English as an international language.
22. What do you understand by the terms- Creole, Pidgin, Diglossia and Ideolect ?
23. 'Language learning is a spaced, controlled, meaning repetition'. Explain.
24. Discuss the influence of Television, Computer, Internet and e-mail on language learning.
25. Write an essay on 'reliability' and 'validity' in language testing.

OR

ELECTIVE - II

European literature from Classical Age to the 20th century

21. Discuss the salient features of Greek tragedy.
22. Write an essay on Continental Romanticism.
23. Examine 'the novel of idea' with reference to Camus.
24. Comment on the symbolic movement and its influence on British poetry.
25. Write a critical note on the Theatre of Absurd with reference to a dramatist you have studied.

OR

ELECTIVE - III

Indian writing in English and Indian Literature in English translation

21. Comment on the use of irony in Nissim Ezekiel's poems.

22. Discuss the theme of history with reference to Rushdie's *Midnight's Children*.
23. Discuss the influence of 'progressive movement' on the literature written in Indian languages.
24. Write an essay on social concerns depicted in Dalit Writing.
25. Bring out the significance of women characters in Mahesh Dattani's plays.

OR

ELECTIVE - IV

European literature from Classical Age to the 20th century

21. Write an essay on criticism of puritan society as depicted in Hawthorne's *'The Scarlet Letter'*.
22. Explain the symbolism of *Moby Dick*.
23. Examine the theme of love and death in the poetry of Emily Dickinson.
24. Discuss anti-modernist feeling as dramatised in Wole Soyinka's *'The Lion and the Jewel'*.
25. Critically examine Patrick White's *'The Tree of Man'*.

OR

ELECTIVE - V

Literary Theory and Criticism

21. Examine five sources of sublimity.
22. On what grounds does Dr. Johnson defend the break of unity in Shakespeare's plays ?
23. Discuss Arnold's theory of touchstone.
24. Explain the centrality of structure and super-structure in the study of literature as explained by Marxist critics.
25. Comment on the importance of close - reading in New Criticism.