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Total No. of Printed Pages: [03]

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B.A (Computer Science) (Semester: 3rd)

ENGLISH ELECTIVE -III

Subject Code: BACSD1315

Paper ID: [23440132]

Time: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions for candidates:

1. Section A is compulsory. It consists of 10 parts of two marks each.
2. Section B consist of 5 questions of 5 marks each. The student has to attempt any 4 questions out of it.
3. Section C consist of 3 questions of 10 marks each. The student has to attempt any 2 questions.

Section – A

(2 marks each)

Q1. Attempt the following:

- a) Answer the following questions from the play Merchant of Venice
 - (i) For whom does Antonio borrow money from Shylock?
 - (ii) What is the name of Shylock's daughter?
- b) Give one word substitutes for the following:
 - (i) One who lacks courage -----
 - (ii) A sound that is not loud enough to be heard -----
- c) Use the following phrases in sentences of your own in such a way that their meaning is clearly brought out
 - (i) Play one's cards close to one's chest
 - (ii) Out of sight, out of mind
- d) Identify the figure of speech (metaphor/simile) used in the following sentences
 - (i) Some books are a storehouse of knowledge
 - (ii) His words were like a pleasant breeze
- e) Say whether the following statements are true or false
 - (i) An interlude is a small episode that makes the play very serious
 - (ii) The meaning of the term mimesis is imitation
- f) Give the meaning of following terms in simple English
 - (i) Audience
 - (ii) Notorious
- g) Identify the figure of speech (alliteration/assonance) used in the following sentences
 - (i) They met in the season of sweet silent summer
 - (ii) No pain, no gain
- h) Give the meaning of the idioms given below in simple English
 - (i) Between the devil and the deep sea
 - (ii) Safe and sound

- i) Say whether the following are true or false
 - (i) In Poetic Drama the dialogue is written in verse
 - (ii) A myth is a story of very recent origin
- j) Choose the correct meaning of the words given below
 - (i) Bibliography: A list of food items on a menu/ A list of books about a particular subject
 - (ii) Honorarium: Payment made for professional services/Payment made for the articles we buy

Section – B

(5 marks each)

- Q2. Briefly explain any two of the following literary terms
- a) Miracle Plays
 - b) Mystery Plays
 - c) Revenge Tragedy
 - d) Myth
- Q3. Answer the following questions from the play Merchant of Venice in one or two lines each
- a) On what condition does Shylock give money to Antonio?
 - b) What is the will of Portia's father about her marriage?
- Q4. Against each sentence write the figure of speech used in it
- a) Raman is as slow as a snail
 - b) The clouds are roaring in the sky
 - c) Fair is foul, foul is fair
 - d) They had a close shave while coming back from Chandigarh
 - e) The sad story tugged at the strings of his heart
- Q5. Match the idioms/phrases with their meanings

| Idioms/Phrases | Meanings |
|------------------------|---|
| Better late than never | To be victorious or proved right in the end |
| Have the last laugh | A bad situation that is difficult to set right |
| Vicious circle | To get dismissed |
| Get the bullet | To quarrel |
| At each other's throat | It is better if something happens late than never taking place at all |

- Q6. Write a short paragraph of approximately 150 words on the ending of the trial scene in the play Merchant of Venice.

Section – C

(10 marks each)

- Q7. Write a note on the character of Shylock in the play Merchant of Venice in approximately 250 words
- Q8. The following is a passage about a conversation between a lady and a small boy. Read the passage and convert their conversation into dialogue form
- As the lady was walking towards the station all alone, the boy ran up behind her and tried to snatch her purse. The lady caught hold of the boy's neck as he was trying to escape and asked if he was not ashamed of himself. The boy replied in the affirmative. The lady asked him the reason for indulging in such evil acts. The boy said that he did not do it intentionally. The lady accused him of lying. The lady asked the boy whether if she

released his neck he would run away. The boy again replied in the affirmative. In that case the lady made it clear that she would not let go of him by loosening her grip on his neck. The boy apologized and requested the lady to let him go. However, the lady dragged him with her and told him that she would take him home with her. She said that it was the boy who first messed with her and now she would decide how and when the encounter will end.

Q9. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow

Telling tales by the elders to the small children was quite common and popular even in ancient times. The tales and stories were narrated to impart important moral lessons and to provide pleasure and amusement. The short story has its origin in the tales of adventure and stories about gods and demons. The beginning of the short story can be traced to popular collections like the Panchatantra, Aesop's Fables, Arabian Nights and the Biblical Stories. Although the short story constitutes a form in its own right, it has suffered a theoretical neglect in comparison with other genres such as poetry, drama, the epic, or the novel. A genre gains recognition when its conventions are clearly laid down and properly defined. In the case of the short story this process began very late. Whereas the conventions of other genres such as poetry, drama, the epic, or the novel were clearly laid down in the early stages of their development, in the case of short story, until half a century ago those who theorized about the genre were not literary critics but practitioners of the form themselves. Writers like Edgar Allan Poe, Herman Melville and Anton Chekhov in the nineteenth century; and Henry James, Flannery O'Connor, Julio Cortazar and Eudora Welty, among others, in the twentieth century both wrote short stories and also gave us the rules and conventions for writing them. But interest in the short story has been growing continuously since the sixties; critical and theoretical studies of the form have been flourishing since the last decades of the twentieth century.

- a) For what reasons were short stories narrated?
- b) Why has short story suffered theoretical neglect?
- c) Who gave the conventions and rules of short story writing?
- d) How have things changed since the sixties?
- e) Name two short story writers who wrote during the nineteenth century and two short story writers who write during the twentieth century