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(Held in January/February, 2022)

ENGLISH

(Major)

Course : 301

(**English, Language, CTCM**)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 24

Time : 3 hours

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

PART—A

(**History of English Language**)

1. Answer any *three* of the following : 1×3=3

(a) Who advanced the Ding-Dong theory?

(b) Which period in the development of the English language is considered to be the old English period?

- (c) What is an open syllable?
- (d) What was the original meaning of the word 'box'?

2. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 6×2=12

- (a) Primitive Germanic consonant shift
- (b) Standard English
- (c) Specialization
- (d) Gradation

3. Answer any *one* of the following : 15

- (a) Write a note on the Scandinavian elements in Old English.
- (b) Discuss at least six methods by which words in English have changed their meanings.
- (c) Write a note on the influence of French in the development of English language.

PART—B

UNIT—I

(Critical Terms and Concepts)

4. Choose the correct option (any three) : 1×3=3

(a) A literary work which carries an underlying meaning apart from the surface one is called

- (i) ballad
- (ii) folktale
- (iii) narrative poem
- (iv) allegory

(b) A verse without rhyme, especially that which uses iambic pentameters is called

- (i) free verse
- (ii) blank verse
- (iii) verisimilitude
- (iv) heroic couplet

(c) _____ is a style in literature and drama that mocks or imitates a subject by representing it in an ironic or indecorous way, resulting in comedy.

(i) Burlesque

(ii) Comedy of manners

(iii) Romantic comedy

(iv) Romance

(d) _____ is a literary device that can be defined as a trait in a character leading to his downfall, and the character is often the hero of the literary piece.

(i) Tragic flaw

(ii) Tragic circumstance

(iii) Tragic death

(iv) Tragic incident

5. Write briefly on any one of the following : 2

(a) Irony

(b) Alliteration

(c) Romanticism

6. Write short notes on any *five* of the following : 5×5=25

- (a) Metaphor
- (b) Soliloque
- (c) Satire
- (d) Conceit
- (e) Ode
- (f) Elegy
- (g) Sonnet
- (h) Paradox
- (i) Gothic novel
- (j) Ballad

UNIT—II

(**Classical Mythology**)

7. Choose the correct option (any *two*) : 1×2=2

(a) _____ is a greed comedy by Plautus.

(i) *The Pot of Gold*

(ii) *A Midsummer Night's Dream*

(iii) *Aeneid*

(iv) *Divine Comedy*

(b) In Greek mythology, _____ is the king of the gods.

(i) Zeus

(ii) Hera

(iii) Poseidon

(iv) Apollo

(c) _____, according to Homer, was the founder and ruler of Troy.

(i) Hector

(ii) King Priam

(iii) Achilles

(iv) Zeus

8. Discuss the contributions of any *two* of the following prominent figures to classical literature :

4×2=8

(a) Plautus

(b) Virgil

(c) Horace

(d) Epicurus

9. Write brief notes on any *five* of the following mythological figures of the classical world :

2×5=10

(a) Achilles

(b) Apollo

(c) Zeus

(d) Neptune

(e) Hades

(f) Mercury

(g) Jupiter

(h) Oracles

(i) Pluto

(j) Medusa

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