

**2019**

**( 1st Semester )**

**GENERAL ENGLISH**

**Paper No. : ENG (G)–101**

**( Poetry, Basic English Usages  
and Language Skills )**

*Full Marks : 70*

*Pass Marks : 45%*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

**( Marks : 40 )**

*The questions are of equal value*

- 1. (a)** Explain the Sonnet, *On His Blindness* as an autobiographical poem.

*Or*

- (b)** “Hope springs eternal in the human breast.”  
Explain the role of humans in the extract from *An Essay on Man*.

( 2 )

2. (a) Discuss the use of imagery in Wordsworth's *The Solitary Reaper*.

Or

- (b) How does Coleridge's imaginative power capture the joy of youth and the helplessness of old age?

3. (a) Give a critical appreciation of Tennyson's *The Lotos-Eaters*.

Or

- (b) What is Dramatic Monologue? Explain Arnold's *Dover Beach* as a dramatic monologue.

4. Write an application along with your CV for the post of an Assistant Teacher in a school.

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( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 30 )

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

SECTION—I

**( Poetry )**

1. Answer the following questions in not more than  
40 words each : 2×6=12
  - (a) Examine how Donne uses the metaphor of 'sun'  
in the second stanza.

( 2 )

(b) (i) What does Milton mean by 'talent' in the poem, *On His Blindness*?

Or

(ii) What does Pope say about the Red Indian in *An Essay on Man*?

(c) In Keats' Ode, who are the 'bosom friends'? What do they conspire?

(d) (i) How does the speaker describe the Solitary Reaper?

Or

(ii) Explain the line, "Friendship is a sheltering tree" in *Youth and Age*.

- (e) What prompted the Duke to command a stop on the Duchess' smiles altogether?

( 6 )

(f) (i) Narrate what happened to the mariners after eating the lotos fruits.

Or

(ii) What is "the eternal note of sadness" in *Dover Beach*?



SECTION—II

( Grammar and Usage )

2. Correct the verbs in the following sentences :  $1 \times 2 = 2$

(a) The price of cars have escalated.

(b) We had gone to the movies last night.

3. Transform the following sentences as directed :  $1 \times 3 = 3$

(a) We must eat to live.

(Change into compound sentence)

(b) What a beautiful scene this is!

(Change into assertive sentence)

(c) Let the order be given.

(Change into active voice)

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions :  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(a) The noise comes ..... the river.

(b) He has eaten nothing .....  
yesterday.

(c) She lived in Delhi ..... ten years.

(d) I shall return ..... an hour.

5. Replace the adjectives in the following sentences with adjective phrases :  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(a) She is an impudent woman.

(b) We walked along a muddy road.

(c) He wore a purple cloak.

(d) This book contains many biblical quotations.

6. Replace the adverbial phrases in the following sentences with adverbs :  $\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(a) The rain fell in a gentle manner.

(b) Let us cease work from this very moment.

(c) I thank you with all my heart.

(d) He seems to have acted with great promptitude.

7. Name the tense of the following sentences :  $1 \times 3 = 3$

(a) I shall see him tomorrow.

(b) They have been playing since morning.

(c) I had written the letter before he arrived.

8. Write brief notes on any *two* of the following :  $2 \times 2 = 4$

(a) Thesis and Dissertation paper

(b) Three types of note-making

(c) Difference between Footnote and Endnote