



**Department of Social Sciences**

**B.A (Part -I) Examination, 2016**

**ENGLISH LITERATURE**

**Model Paper: 1**

**Prose & Fiction**

**Time: 3 hour**

**Marks: 100 marks**

**Q 1. Explain with reference to context any four of the following extracts: 4\*10 =40**

- a) He has too much good sense to be affronted at insults, he is too well employed to remember injuries, and too indolent to bear malice. He is patient, forbearing, and resigned, on philosophical principles; he submits to pain, because it is inevitable, to bereavement, because it is irreparable, and to death, because it is his destiny. If he engages in controversy of any kind, his disciplined intellect preserves him from the blundering discourtesy of better, perhaps, but less educated minds; who, like blunt weapons, tear and hack instead of cutting clean, who mistake the point in argument, waste their strength on trifles, misconceive their adversary, and leave the question more involved than they find it. He may be right or wrong in his opinion, but he is too clear-headed to be unjust; he is as simple as he is forcible, and as brief as he is decisive. Nowhere shall we find greater candour, consideration, indulgence: he throws himself into the minds of his opponents, he accounts for their mistakes. He knows the weakness of human reason as well as its strength, its province and its limits.
- b) There is no end, indeed, to making books or experiments, or to travel, or to gathering wealth. Problem gives rise to problem. We may study for ever, and we are never as learned as we would. We have never made a statue worthy of our dreams. And when we have discovered a continent, or crossed a chain of mountains, it is only to find another ocean or another plain upon the further side. ...Even in a corner of it, in a private park, or in the neighbourhood of a single hamlet, the weather and the seasons keep so deftly changing that although we walk there for a lifetime there will be always something new to startle and delight us.
- c) The only way of avoiding the evils at present associated with machinery is to provide breaks in the monotony, and every encouragement to high adventure during the intervals. Many men would cease to desire war if they had opportunities to risk their lives in Alpine climbing; one of the ablest and most vigorous workers for peace that it has been my good fortune to know habitually spent his summer climbing the most dangerous peaks in the

Alps. If every working man had a month in the year during which, if he chose, he could be taught to work an aeroplane, or encouraged to hunt for sapphires of the Sahara, or otherwise enabled to engage in some dangerous and exciting pursuit involving quick personal initiative, the popular love of war would become confined to women and invalids. I confess I know no method of making these classes pacific, but I am convinced that a scientific psychology would find a method if it undertook the task in earnest.

- d)** Fearlessness is a sine qua non for the growth of the other noble qualities. How can one seek truth or cherish Love without fearlessness? As Pritam has it, 'The Path of Hari (the Lord) is the path of the brave, not of cowards.' Hari here means Truth, and the brave are those armed with fearlessness, not with the sword, the rifle or other carnal weapons, which are affected only by cowards.
- e)** And so, he comes back to the central point, which is human happiness. Since finding alternatives to war, solutions to poverty, and beneficial, alternative outlets for our instinctual need for adventure, admiration, competition and spontaneity can come without machines, then the solutions to these and other problems must be solved by more deeply understanding human nature; not by relying on the convenience and monotony, dispassionately driven by our machines and technology.
- f)** The monsoon rains were always welcome, for they ended the summer heat. But one could have too much of a good thing, and Dehra Dun is one of the favoured haunts of the rain god. Within the first five or six weeks of the break of the monsoon we would have about fifty or sixty inches of rain, and it was not pleasant to sit cooped up in a little narrow place trying to avoid the water dripping from the ceiling or rushing in from the windows.
- g)** In a word, the teaching of this art of blackmail is the teaching of a very difficult and skillful, complex action which must not be attempted rashly, and that is why I have some hesitation in recommending it for the ordinary curriculum of schools. Nevertheless, the very rudiments of it, or, at any rate, some idea of what it is, might profitably be given even to the younger boys, and for this purpose I would suggest a visit to some neighboring aquarium, where the slow antics of the crab in his tank so graphically mimic our public life. The attention of the lads could be directed by their master to the alternate furtive movements of two crabs. They will observe how the first pursues the second sideways across the tank and makes a clutch with his claw, how the second eludes this and in his turn chases his opponent off. "This grotesque manuvre, my dear boys," the Pastor will declaim, "may remain in your minds as an example of what later you will be called upon to do if you are called to serve your country in Parliament."
- h)** Kadambini could bear no more. She said: "Oh, I am not dead, I am not dead. Oh, how can I persuade you that I am not dead? I am living, living!" She lifted a brass pot from the ground and dashed it against her forehead. The blood ran from her brow. "Look!" she cried, "I am living!" Saradasankar stood like an image; the child screamed with fear, the two fainting women lay still.
- i)** "You absurd creature!" said Rosemary, and she went out of the library, but not back to her bedroom. She went to her writing-room and sat down at her desk. Pretty! Absolutely lovely! Her heart beat like a heavy bell. She opened a drawer, took out five pound notes, looked at them, put two back, and holding the three in her hand, went back to her bedroom.

**Q2: Answer any five from the following: 5\*4= 20**

- 1) What does a true gentleman carefully avoids?
- 2) What happens to us when we achieve our goal?
- 3) Why machines are worshipped?
- 4) In which chapter of Bhagwat Gita the concept of Fearlessness was covered? What does it state?
- 5) How Radhakrishnan elaborated the concept of democracy?
- 6) Why did Govind Singh decide to make a present for his boss? What was the present?
- 7) What kind of life has the old man been leading? What keeps him going? Use details from the story to support your answer.
- 8) Why did Kadambini decided to return to her in-laws place?
- 9) Why Rosemarry sends Ms. Smith back although Philip wanted Ms. Smith to join them for the dinner?
- 10) How was Boxer injured? Was proper medical treatment provided to him?

**Section A**

- 1) Which qualities you liked most discussed by Newman. Why a gentleman is compared with a chair? 20

**OR**

- 2) What do you understand with the word El Dorado? How one can attain 20

**OR**

- 3) How was the Dehra-Dun gaol different than the others according to Nehruji? What idea was promoted by Nehruji in the essay "Animals in Prison"? 20

**OR**

- 4) Is the definition of democracy given by S. Radhakrishnan the same a common man in India understands? How much you support Radhakrishnan's definition? 20

**Section B**

- 1) Why Rosemarry was an important customer for the shopkeeper? Why Rosemarry wanted the girl to accompany her to her home for the tea? 20

**OR**

- 2) With the help of “Living or Dead” story which reality of our society has been highlighted by Tagore? 20

OR

- 3) Why did Mr. Framton Nuttel run away when he saw three men approaching towards window? According to you was his reaction genuine or not? 20

OR

- 4) Why the old man at the Bridge was not interested to join the others for migration? Which quality does he bears which makes him different from rest of the people? 20

OR

- 5) How Napolian was different from John? Which character according to you was the best one in the story? And why? 20

### Section C

- 1) Make story for the picture given below: 10



- 2) Write a short telephonic between a hotel receptionist and an outstation customer, inquiring about his booking confirmation, stay in the city and the happening places around. 10

OR

1) Make story for the picture given below: 10



2) Write a short telephonic conversation of Priya with her friend Sakshi's mother regarding intimation of her final result scores. 10