



Department of Social Sciences

M.A. (Previous) Examination, 2016

ENGLISH LITERATURE

First Paper

Model Paper: 1

Modern English Usage, Phonetics and Language

Time: 3 hours Marks: 100marks

1) a) Analyze any five of the following sentences in terms of SVOCA: 5

- I. Gradually, the room filled with smoke when the coals started burning.
- II. A ball kicked by Wayne knocked Terry unconscious.
- III. Nobody knows who had tampered with the alarm system.
- IV. Research has shown that stem cells could treat incurable diseases.
- V. The witness for the prosecution appeared to hesitate when asked the crucial question.
- VI. Before the war, he owned three banks and several shipping companies.
- VII. After we cleaned the room, I'll buy us something to eat.
- VIII. I will meet you at the park after I have a shower.

b) Identify the notion/concept expressed in any five of the following sentences: 5

- i. He can't even change a bulb **although he is a post graduate in physics.**
- ii. **Unlike his brother,** Stephen is quite interested in their family business.
- iii. **Can I ask** a question, please?
- iv. You can wear what you like, but you **must look** neat and tidy.
- v. **I can do** that for you if you like.
- vi. Dan **would help** you if **you asked** him.
- vii. I'm sorry, but you **mustn't make** a noise in here.

c) Mark the dependent clauses in any five of the following sentences: 5

- i. While Dorothy and Toto ran down the road.
- ii. He answered the question as if he knew the subject quite well.
- iii. Because the machine in the great hall blew smoke and made noise.
- iv. We did not understand the reason why our experiments failed.

- v. When spring arrives, the flowers bloom.
- vi. The poor woman had no money because she had lost her job.
- vii. Where there is smoke, there is fire.

d) Join any five of the following pairs of sentences using coordinate conjunction: 5

- i. He is rich. He is not happy.
- ii. My brother was not there. My sister was not there.
- iii. Sohan did not come. He did send a letter.
- iv. Riya works hard. Sona is idle.
- v. Mohan fell down from the tree. He broke his leg.
- vi. I honour him. He is a brave man.
- vii. He sat down. He was tired.
- viii. I wil come. I am not ill.

e) Complete the following sentences using appropriate subordinating conjunctions. 10

1. I make it a point to visit the TajMahal I go to Agra.
2. This is the place I used to stay when I was studying at college.
3. You get the first rank; I will buy you a car.
4. You work hard; you can't pass the entrance test.
5. I am leaving tomorrow or not you give me the permission.
6. He could not get a seat he came early.
7. The players delivered a splendid performance they had rehearsed well.
8. Parents should give enough attention to children they will not feel neglected.
9. He is dishonest no one trusts him.
10. I will note it down I should forget.

f) Use the following idioms and phrases in meaningful sentences: 5

- i. Carry off
- ii. Bring forth
- iii. Draw up
- iv. Fall upon
- v. Lay out

g) Give one word substitute for the following: (any five) 5

- i. One who tries to do good to mankind
- ii. One who cannot be elected under the rules
- iii. A place where dead bodies are buried
- iv. One who knows everything
- v. One who cannot make a mistake
- vi. One who is all powerful

h) Give Antonyms of the following words: 5

- i. Moral
- ii. Legitimate

- iii. Prudent
- iv. Cerin
- v. Practicable

i) Give Synonyms of the following words: 5

- i. Blunder
- ii. Destiny
- iii. Foe
- iv. Wit
- v. Vigour

2) Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow it :10

A recent report in News Week says that in American colleges, students of Asian origin outperform not only the minority group students but the majority whites as well. Many of these students must be of Indian origin, and their achievement is something we can be proud of. It is unlikely that these talented youngsters will come back to India, and that is the familiar brain drain problem. However recent statements by the nation's policy-makers indicate that the perception of this issue is changing. 'Brain bank' and not 'brain drain' is the more appropriate idea, they suggest since the expertise of Indians abroad is only deposited in other places and not lost.

This may be so, but this brain bank, like most other banks, is one that primarily serves customers in its neighbourhood. The skills of the Asians now excelling in America's colleges will mainly help the U.S.A.. No matter how significant, what non-resident Indians do for India and what their counterparts do for other Asian lands is only a by-product.

But it is also necessary to ask, or be reminded, why Indians study fruitfully when abroad. The Asians whose accomplishments News Week records would probably had a very different tale if they had studied in India. In America they found elbow room, books and facilities not available and not likely to be available here. The need to prove themselves in their new country and the competition of an international standard they faced there must have cured mental and physical laziness. But other things helping them in America can be obtained here if we achieve a change in social attitudes, especially towards youth.

We need to learn to value individuals and their unique qualities more than conformity and respectability. We need to learn the language of encouragement to add to our skill in flattery. We might also learn to be less liberal with blame and less tightfisted with appreciation, especially.

1. Among the many groups of students in American colleges, Asian students:

- (a) are often written about in magazines like News Week.

- (b) are most successful academically.
- (c) have proved that they are as good as the whites.
- (d) have only a minority status like the blacks.

2. The student of Asian origin in America include:

- (a) a fair number from India.
- (b) a small group from India.
- (c) persons from India who are very proud.
- (d) Indians who are the most hardworking of all.

3. In general, the talented young Indians studying in America :

- (a) have a reputation for being hard working.
- (b) have the opportunity to contribute to India's development.
- (c) can solve the brain drain problem because of recent changes in policy.
- (d) will not return to pursue their careers in India.

4. There is talk now of the 'brain bank'. This idea :

- (a) is a solution to the brain drain problem.
- (b) is a new problem caused partly by the brain drain.
- (c) is a new way of looking at the role of qualified Indians living abroad.
- (d) is based on a plan to utilize foreign exchange remittances to stimulate research and development.

5. The brain bank has limitations like all banks in the sense that:

- (a) a bank's services go mainly to those near it.
- (b) smallneighbourhood banks are not visible in this age of multinationals.
- (c) only what is deposited can be withdrawn and utilized.
- (d) no one can be forced to put his assets in a bank.

6. The author feels that what non-resident Indians do for India :

- (a) will have many useful side effects.
- (b) will not be their main interest and concern.

(c) can benefit other Asian countries, as a by-product.

(d) can American colleges be of service to the world community.

7. The performance of Indians when they go to study in the West:

(a) shows the fruits of hardwork done by school teachers in India.

(b) should remind us that knowledge and wisdom are not limited by the boundaries of race and nation.

(c) is better than people in the West expect of non-whites.

(d) is better than what it would have been if they had studied in India.

8. The high level of competition faced by Asian students in America:

(a) helps them overcome their lazy habits.

(b) makes them lazy since the facilities there are good.

(c) makes them worried about failing.

(d) helps them prove that they are as good as whites.

9. The author feels that some of the conditions other than the level of facilities that make the West attractive:

(a) are available in India but young people do not appreciate them.

(b) can never be found here because we believe in conformity.

(c) can be created if our attitudes and values change.

(d) can also give respectability to our traditions and customs.

10. One of the ways of making the situation in India better would be :

(a) to eliminate flattery from public life.

(b) to distinguish between conformity and respectability.

(c) to give appreciation and not be tightfisted.

(d) to encourage people and not merely flatter them.

3) Write a theme for any one of the following:

10

a) Status of women in Indian Society

b) Education System of India

c) Internet a boon or ban

4) Write a critical appreciation of the following poem: 15

Where The Mind Is Without Fear

Where the mind is without fear and the head is held high

Where knowledge is free

Where the world has not been broken up into fragments

By narrow domestic walls

Where words come out from the depth of truth

Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards perfection

Where the clear stream of reason has not lost its way

Into the dreary desert sand of dead habit

Where the mind is led forward by thee

Into ever-widening thought and action

Into that heaven of freedom, my Father, let my country awake.

5) Write a brief note on: 10

- a) Word Stress
- b) Diphthongs
- c) Semivowels
- d) Plosives
- e) Intonation

5) Transcribe the following words and mark the primary stress: 5

- a) Academy
- b) Enough
- c) Teacher
- d) System
- e) Performance