

Roll Number

Total No. of Printed Pages : 32

B.A. (Semester-III) Examination, 2024-25

(For Regular & NC) As per NEP 2020

ENGLISH LITERATURE**Paper Code : ENG-63T-1001 OMR Code : 39****(Poetry & Drama)****Time : 3.00 Hours****Section – A For Reg./NC : 60/60 Marks****Section – B For Reg./NC : 60/90 Marks****Total Maximum Marks For Reg./NC : 120/150****Instructions for Students (छात्रों के लिए निर्देश)****Students are required to read the instructions carefully before starting solving the question paper.****छात्रों को प्रश्न पत्र हल करना शुरू करने से पहले सभी निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ना आवश्यक है।****Section – A (खण्ड – अ)**

1. Do not open the question booklet until you are asked to do so.	1. इस प्रश्न पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए।
2. There are 50 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) in the question booklet. All 50 questions are mandatory to solve.	2. प्रश्न पुस्तिका में 50 प्रश्न (MCQ) हैं। सभी 50 प्रश्न हल करना अनिवार्य है।
3. Each question carries 1.20 mark for Regular student and Non-Collegiant student.	3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न नियमित तथा स्वयंपाठी विद्यार्थियों के लिए 1.20 अंक का है।
4. There are four options for each questions. Fill the correct option in the OMR sheet.	4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार विकल्प हैं। सही विकल्प ओ एम आर शीट में भरें।
5. Student have to darken only one circle (bubble) indicating the correct answer on the OMR Sheet. The circles on the OMR are to be darkened properly with black/blue ball pen only.	5. छात्र को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए एक गोले (बबल) को ओ.एम.आर. शीट में गहरा करना है। ओ.एम.आर. पर बने गोले को केवल काले/नीले बॉल पैन से ही काला करना होगा।
6. Fill in all the information (i.e. Roll No. etc.) or both OMR sheet and question booklet before starting the question paper.	6. प्रश्न पत्र शुरू करने से पहले ओ.एम.आर. शीट और प्रश्न पुस्तिका दोनों पर सभी जानकारी (यानि रोल नंबर आदि) भरें।
7. Submit OMR to the invigilator after completion of examination.	7. परीक्षा अवधि पूरी होने पर ओ.एम.आर. पर्यवेक्षक के पास जमा करवायें।
8. Student can leave examination hall only after completion of examination.	8. छात्र परीक्षा अवधि पूर्ण होने के पश्चात् ही परीक्षा कक्ष छोड़ सकता है।

SET A

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(2)

1. The lowing herd wind slowly over the sea. Lowing means?
 (a) low mooing
 (b) loud mooing
 (c) silence
 (d) none of the above

2. The plowman is going towards the _____ .
 (a) fields
 (b) town
 (c) home
 (d) village

3. The moping owl complains to the moon its _____ .
 (a) death
 (b) disturbed sleep
 (c) molestation
 (d) sorrow

4. What lies beneath the rugged elm?
 (a) The smaller plants
 (b) The animals
 (c) The dead
 (d) None of these

5. The wakening calls for the rural folks are _____ .
 (a) dogs and the cats
 (b) honking of the cars and scooters
 (c) cocks and swallows
 (d) pigeons and cuckoos

6. An elegy is a :
 (a) sad poem, usually about someone's death
 (b) love poem
 (c) prayer
 (d) poem about someone's marriage

7. An elegy usually gives expression to a :
 (a) Feeling of joy
 (b) Sense of loss
 (c) Feeling of victory
 (d) Sense of defeat

8. London of William Blake is an example of :
 (a) A dramatic monologue
 (b) An Epic
 (c) A sonnet
 (d) A poem without any structure

9. Which of the following suggest that the people are trapped not just physically but also mentally?
 (a) I wonder through each chartered street
 (b) And mark in every face I meet
 (c) The mind forged manacles I hear
 (d) And blights with plagues the marriage hearse

10. Who is the author of the statement "A prophet is a seer, not an Arbitrary Dictator"?
 (a) Salman Rushdie
 (b) Kohil Gibran
 (c) William Blake
 (d) Oscar Wilde

SET A

11. When was the poem “The world is too much with us” originally published?
(a) 1806
(b) 1807
(c) 1808
(d) 1809
12. Who are the Gods mentioned in the poem “The World is too much with us”?
(a) Proteus and Triton
(b) Aphrodite and Hestia
(c) Athena and Eros
(d) Zeus and Athena
13. What does the sea give to the Moon—“The world is too much with us”?
(a) Her light
(b) Her bosom
(c) Her place
(d) Her body
14. Who is the author of “The solitary Reaper”?
(a) John Keats
(b) William Blake
(c) Percy Shelley
(d) William Wordsworth
15. William Wordsworth was a lover of _____ .
(a) beauty
(b) nature
(c) music
(d) god
16. The joint work of wordsworth and Coleridge was lyrical ballads published in :
(a) Dec - 1798
(b) Oct - 1798
(c) Jun - 1798
(d) Sept - 1798
17. Which expression tell you that the speaker in “She walks in beauty” admires the woman gentleness?
(a) she walks in beauty
(b) that tender light
(c) one shade the more
(d) wave in every raven tress
18. In the poem “She walks in Beauty” what kind of beauty does Byron describe?
(a) Outward appearances
(b) Inner goodness
(c) Both outward appearances and inner goodness
(d) None of the above
19. What literary device is “Where thoughts serenely sweet express how pure, how dear their dwelling place.”
(a) Metaphor
(b) Simile
(c) Personification
(d) Alliteration
20. Which rhyme scheme does Byron use?
(a) ababab
(b) abbabb
(c) aabaab
(d) None of these

21. In she walks in beauty. What technique has been used in the quite. Cloudless climes and starry skies?
 (a) lyric
 (b) sonnet
 (c) ballad
 (d) ode
22. The poet of she walks in beauty belonged to a group of poet called the____?
 (a) romantics
 (b) modernists
 (c) metaphysical poets
 (d) victorian
23. In she walks in Beauty, what is the narrator referring to in the quite “Raven trees.”
 (a) Dark hair
 (b) The birds
 (c) Black dress
 (d) Darky eyes
24. In she walks in beauty, what does the narrating think of the woman's character?
 (a) The narrator see an inner beauty in the woman face.
 (b) The narrator is only interested in looks.
 (c) The narrator thinks she is beautiful on the outside but ugly on the inside.
 (d) The narrator doesn't know what kind of a person she is.
25. What is the central theme of “ode to west wind”?
 (a) The beauty of nature
 (b) The power of the wind
 (c) The transient nature of life
 (d) The importance of imagination
26. The line “Then breath of Autumn” being suggests that the wind is associated with:
 (a) Renewal and rebirth
 (b) Harvest and abundance
 (c) Decay and change
 (d) Calm and serenity
27. The line “make me thy tyre” suggests that the speaker wants to be:
 (a) An instrument of the wind power
 (b) A source of inspiration for other
 (c) A symbol of beauty and grace
 (d) A vessel for divine intervention
28. The line “The trumpet of a prophecy!” suggests that the wind is :
 (a) A divine messenger
 (b) A herald of doom
 (c) A symbol of hope
 (d) A source of inspiration
29. According to the poem “What does the wind symbolise for humanity”?
 (a) Hope and liberation
 (b) Fear and uncertainty
 (c) Ignorance and apathy
 (d) Control and dominance

SET A

30. According to the poem "Ode to west wind". What is the wind ultimate power?
- (a) To bring about a new era of peace and harmony
 - (b) To inspire and uplift humanity
 - (c) To cleanse and purify the world
 - (d) To transform and renew the cycle of life
31. The Theme of Autumn is :
- (a) scarcity
 - (b) abundance
 - (c) fulfilment/maturity
 - (d) none of the above
32. Who called "Ode to Autumn" "Keats" most satisfying of all the Odes?
- (a) Dryden
 - (b) Coleridge
 - (c) Wordsworth
 - (d) Arthur Compton-Rickett
33. Autumn is a season of mellow :
- (a) no wind
 - (b) fruitlessness
 - (c) fruitfulness
 - (d) none of the above
34. "Nissim Ezekiel" Enterprise is a _____?
- (a) Blan Kverse
 - (b) To a nature
 - (c) Prayer for God
 - (d) Social satire
35. What is the main theme of "Night of the scorpion" by Nissim Ezekiel.
- (a) superstition, community support and gratitude
 - (b) fear for luck
 - (c) religion
 - (d) none of the above
36. How is the structure of Night of scorpion described?
- (a) Free verse with varying line brights and no rhyme
 - (b) Haiku structure
 - (c) Sonnet form
 - (d) None of the above
37. How does the poet describe the father "actions towards the mother" scorpion sting?
- (a) He seeks help from the holyman
 - (b) He ignores the situation
 - (c) He blames the mother for the sting
 - (d) He tries various remedies including curse and blessings
38. In the poem "An Old Women" you refers to _____ ?
- (a) The old woman
 - (b) Any pilgrim whom the old woman meets
 - (c) Khandoba
 - (d) None of the above

39. What does the old woman offers to do?
 (a) Take visitors to horseshoe shrine
 (b) Take visitors to temple
 (c) Take visitors to dam
 (a) None of these
40. The old woman represents _____.
 (a) inhuman social negligence
 (b) greediness
 (c) happiness
 (d) none of these
41. What does the old woman demand for her service?
 (a) Ten paisa coin
 (b) Twenty paisa coin
 (c) Fifty paisa coin
 (d) None of these
42. What is the main theme of the poem "The Bus" by Arun Kolatkar?
 (a) Travel experience
 (b) Historical events
 (c) Love and relationship
 (d) Nature and beauty
43. Kamala Das was born in _____.
 (a) 1933
 (b) 1934
 (c) 1935
 (d) 1936
44. My grandmother's house is _____.
 (a) a sonnet
 (b) anode
 (c) a ballad
 (d) a lyric
45. Which of the following is not a poem by Kamala Das?
 (a) The freaks
 (b) My grandmother's house
 (c) Jejuri
 (d) A hot noon in malabar
46. To what country did Torvald need to travel for his health?
 (a) Germany
 (b) Norway
 (c) Italy
 (d) India
47. From whom did Nora Borrow money?
 (a) Krogstad
 (b) Torvald
 (c) Mrs Linde
 (d) None of these
48. Which of the following nicknames is not a nickname. Torvald uses for Nora?
 (a) squirrel
 (b) skylark
 (c) silly girl
 (d) peaches
49. Who helped raise Nora?
 (a) Her Nancy
 (b) Mrs Linde
 (c) Helene
 (d) None of these
50. Whose signature did Nora forge?
 (a) Krogstad's
 (b) Torvalds
 (c) Her Father
 (d) Her Daughter

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(For Regular & NC)

ENGLISH LITERATURE
Paper Code : ENG-63T-1001
Poetry and Drama

Section – B (खण्ड – ब)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS (सामान्य निर्देश)

- (i) No supplementary answer-book will be given to any candidate. Hence the candidate should write the answer precisely in the Main answer-book only.
किसी भी परीक्षार्थी को पूरक उत्तर-पुस्तिका नहीं दी जायेगी। अतः परीक्षार्थियों को चाहिये कि वे मुख्य उत्तर-पुस्तिका में ही समस्त प्रश्नों का उत्तर लिखें।
- (ii) In Section - B there are 2 questions with internal choice, the candidates are required to attempt all questions. First question carries 15 marks for regular students and 30 marks for NC students and Second question carries 45 marks for regular students and 60 marks for NC students.
खण्ड-ब में कुल 2 प्रश्न (आंतरिक विकल्प सहित) हैं परीक्षार्थी को कोई सभी प्रश्न करने हैं। प्रश्न 1 नियमित विद्यार्थियों के लिए 15 अंक का एवं स्वयंपाठी विद्यार्थियों के लिए 30 अंक का तथा प्रश्न 2 नियमित विद्यार्थियों के लिए 45 अंक का एवं स्वयंपाठी विद्यार्थियों के लिए 60 अंक का है।
- (iii) Make sure that your question booklet has all the 50 questions in Section - A and 2 questions in Section-B. Defection Booklet can be changed within 10 minutes.
प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में सभी खण्ड-अ में 50 प्रश्न एवं खण्ड-ब में 2 प्रश्न छपे हैं, इसकी जाँच कीजिए। त्रुटिपूर्ण पुस्तिका को 10 मिनट में बदलवाया जा सकता है।
- (iv) If there is any difference in English and Hindi version, the English version will be considered authentic.
यदि प्रश्न के हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में कोई अन्तर हो तो अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण को ही सही माना जाये।

Section – B

1. Reference to context any three. $5 \times 3 = 15/10 \times 3 = 30$
- (a) Some village- Hampden, that with dauntless breast,
The little tyrant of his fields withstood,
Some mute inglorious Milton, here may rest,
Some Cromwell, guiltless of his country blood ... ’
- (b) Oh! lift me as a wave, a leaf, a cloud!
I fall upon the thrones of life! I bleed!
A heavy weight of hours has chain'd and bow'd
One too like thee timeless, swift and proud.
- (c) Parting with his poison-Flash
of diabolic tail in the dark room
he risked the rain again.
- (d) You look down the roaring road
You search for signs of day break in
what little light spills out of the bus
Your own divided face in a pair of glasses
On an old man's nose
is all the countryside you get to see
- (e) Corrupt my children____! Poison my home?
Short pause, she throws back her head.
It is not true! It could never, never be true.

SET A

(f) The world is too much with us, late and soon;
Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers;
little we see in nature that is ours;
We have given our hearts away, a sordid boon!
The sea that bares, her bosom to the moon.
The winds that will be howling at all hours,
And are up-gather'd now like sleeping flowers,
For this, For everything, we are out of tune;
It moves us not.

2. Attempt all questions. (15 × 3 = 45/20 × 3 = 60)

(a) Write a critical appreciation of the poem “The Elegy written in the country churchyard”–Thomas Grey.

Or

Write a critical appreciation of the poem “The World is too much with us”–W. Wordsworth.

(b) Write a critical appreciation of the poem “Night of the Scorpion”

Or

Write a critical appreciation of the poem ‘A River’ .

(c) Draw a character–Sketch of Nora “Is she a Tragic character of the play?”

Or

Describe Literacy History of Romantic Age.