3 SEM TDC ENG G 1 (A)

2021

(Held in January/February, 2022)

ENGLISH

(General)

(Arts)

Course: 301

Full Marks: 80
Pass Marks: 24

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(A: Poetry)

1. Answer any four of the following (two each from Unit—I and Unit—II): 10×4=40

UNIT-I

(a) Examine how the idea of death is presented in the poem, We are Seven.

- (b) Present a note on the significance of wall in Robert Frost's poem, Mending Wall.
- (c) How does T. S. Eliot treat the theme of homeland and alien land in the poem, To the Indians Who Died in Africa?
- (d) Elucidate how the poet Nissim Ezekiel presents a satire on colloquial Indian English in the poem, A Very Indian Poem in Indian English.

UNIT-II

- (e) Discuss how Langston Hughes treats the subject of racial discrimination and oppression suffered by the African-Americans in the hands of the white majority in the poem, Ballad of the Landlord.
- (f) Discuss how Seamus Heaney presents the wife's perspective in the poem, The Wife's Tale.
- (g) Present a note on the feeling of alienation of an immigrant in a foreign land as articulated in the poem, Wherever I Hang.

- (h) How does Derek Walcott treat the theme of tragedy of colonization in the poem, Koening of the River?
- 2. Explain with reference to the context (any one):

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- (a) I gathered cups and folded up the cloth And went. But they still kept their ease, Spread out, unbuttoned, grateful, under the trees.
- (b) Something there is that doesn't love a wall,

 That sends the frozen-ground-swell under it,

 And spills the upper boulders in the sun;

 And makes gaps even two can pass abreast.
- (c) Precinct Station.Iron cellHeadlines in press:MAN THREATENS LANDLORDTENANT HELD NO BAIL

- **3.** Give very brief answers to any *five* of the following: 1×5=5
 - (a) How old was the cottage girl in the poem, We are Seven?
 - (b) The line 'Good fences make good neighbors' is taken from which poem?
 - (c) For which book did T. S. Eliot write the poem, To the Indians Who Died in Africa?
 - (d) Which newspaper does the narrator read everyday to improve his English in the poem, A Very Indian Poem in Indian English?
 - (e) What is the first complaint of the tenant to the landlord in the poem, Ballad of the Landlord?
 - (f) The line I declare a woman could lay out a field' occurs in which poem?
 - (g) What does 'belaang' mean in the context of the poem, Wherever I Hang?
 - (h) What does 'shallop' mean in the poem, Koening of the River?

(B: One-Act Play)

UNIT-III

4. Answer in brief (any three):

 $1 \times 3 = 3$

- (a) "Pardon the interruption. You said 'my meadows', but are they yours?" Who says this?
- (b) "My dear fellow, the meadows are ours." To whom does Tschubukov say this?
- (c) "Now the domestic joys have begun—champagne!" Who says this?
- (d) What disease does Lomov suffer from?
- (e) What is the name of Natalia's dog?
- **5.** Answer briefly any *two* of the following: 3×2=6
 - (a) "We have argued with the fellow, insulted him and now we've thrown him out—and you did it all, you!" Who says this to whom and in what context?

- (b) What reasons does Lomov give to marry Natalia?
- (c) Present a brief summary of the argument between Lomov and Natalia trying to prove the superiority of their respective dogs.
- 6. Answer any one of the following:

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- (a) Discuss how an economic consideration like ownership of a plot of land influences the relationship between two families in the one-act play, A Marriage Proposal.
- (b) Discuss the features of the rural and agricultural society of Russia as portrayed in Chekhov's A Marriage Proposal.
- (c) Write a note on the element of humour in the characters and situation in the one-act play, A Marriage Proposal.
- 7. Answer any one of the following:

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(a) Present a brief note on the character of Lomov from your reading of the one-act play, A Marriage Proposal. (b) Describe in your own words the first meeting between Lomov and Natalia in the one-act play, A Marriage Proposal.

