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Sr. No. of Question Paper : 6873 E Your Roll No.....

Unique Paper Code : 203261

Name of the Course : B.A. (Hons.)/B.Sc. (H) Math/B.Sc. Math. Sc.

Name of the Paper : Language Credit Course, English Language

Semester : II

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any three parts of Question No. 1.
3. Answer any three from the rest of the Questions 2 to 7.

1. Answer any three of the following: (3×10=30)

(a) A son was duly born to Manek's wife, and his mother, rejoicing, bathed the boy dressed him in fine clothes and put him in Manek's lap. Manek stared at the babe in his lap. He stared a long time uncomprehending, his face as usual, expressionless. The suddenly came the blank eyes filled with horror and Manek began to scream.

(i) Identify the above passage and place it in its context? (3)

(ii) Which wife of Manek is being referred to in the above passage and how did they get married? (3)

(iii) Why does Manek begin to scream and what does he say? (4)

(b) Here was I, the white man with his gun, standing in front of the unarmed native crowd – seemingly the leading actor of the piece; but in reality I was only an absurd puppet pushed to and fro by the will of those yellow faces behind. I perceived in this moment that when the white man turns tyrant it is his own freedom that he destroys. He becomes a sort of hollow, posing dummy, the conventionalized figure of a sahib. For it is the condition of his

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rule that he shall spend his life in trying to impress the "natives," and so in every crisis he has got to do what the "natives" expect of him. He wears a mask, and his face grows to fit it. I had got to shoot the elephant. I had committed myself to doing it when I sent for the rifle. A sahib has got to act like a sahib; he has got to appear resolute, to know his own mind and do definite things. To come all that way, rifle in hand, with two thousand people marching at my heels, and then to trail feebly away, having done nothing – no, that was impossible. The crowd would laugh at me. And my whole life, every white man's life in the East, was one long struggle not to be laughed at.

- (i) Identify the source and the context of these lines. (3)
 - (ii) Why is the white man forced to "impress the natives"? (3)
 - (iii) What critique of imperialism does the above passage offer? (4)
- (c) Grace was certainly the most famous man of his day, if fame consists of being talked about by the largest number of perfect strangers. He was institutional; people regarded him and discussed him just as they regarded and discussed Mr. Gladstone and the National Debt. It did not matter at all whether or not you yourself were interested in cricket, you came under a social obligation to say something about him at dinner.
- (i) Who wrote this essay and what were the topics he wrote on as a journalist? (3)
 - (ii) Was W.G. Grace a famous batsman or bowler or both? (3)
 - (iii) Give instances to show why and how Grace was so famous. (4)
- (d) Should you not, instead of your flattery, have taught me somewhat of that point so important to a king, which is, what the reciprocal duties are of a sovereign to his subjects and those of subjects to their sovereigns;---Have you taken any care to make me learn what 'tis to besiege a town, or set an army in array? For these I am obliged to others, not at all to you.
- (i) Who is the writer of these lines and to whom is it addressed? (3)
 - (ii) What are the final instructions of the writer of these lines? (3)
 - (iii) Why is the writer annoyed with his teacher? (4)

- (e) Nani, we must try to understand her point of view. I think your kind of work would not satisfy her. She received a degree in social work from Bombay; came first in her class. So, she can no longer sit idle at home like other women. She has got this job fairly easily, and it is the kind of work she is interested in. She feels this is an opportunity for her to demonstrate her capabilities.
- (i) Who spoke these lines and who is the person who received a degree in social work from Bombay and what is her relation to the speaker. (3)
- (ii) What type of job has the lady being referred to in these lines got quite easily and why does she want to take it. (3)
- (iii) What was the initial reaction of the speaker of these lines when he hears that she got the job fairly easily? Why and how did he change his mind later? (4)
- (f) He ran on full tilt towards the soldiers. The Englishman with the automatic weapon pressed the trigger and the Indian fell prone, jerking his legs in a fashion that was almost ludicrous and drumming with his fists on the ground. In a few moments he lay still dead, with blood sprouting from a series of wounds in his body.
- (i) From which essay has this extract been and identify the author of this essay. (3)
- (ii) Who was the Indian who ran on towards the soldiers and why did he do it? Where did this action take place? (3)
- (iii) What is the background of the British soldier who shot the Indian and later in the essay how do the British soldiers justify the killing of unarmed Indians? (4)
2. In Marjorie Waters' *Coming Home*, what is the discrepancy between the social expectations attached to mourning, and her personal experience of "sadness and loss?" (15)
3. Show how Chief Seathl wants to preserve the environment in his letter to the Great Chief in Washington? (15)

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4. How does Faiz Ahmed Faiz describe the violence of autumn in the poem *When Autumn Came*? What is autumn a metaphor for? (15)
5. How did Marie Rogers react to the discriminations she faced at school and at the birthday party, in the chapter, *I Learn About the World*. (15)
6. Comment on the ending of the play *The Brute*, and what change does Smirnov undergo by the end of the play. (15)
7. Explain the teacher's frustrations and anger in the poem *Last Lesson of the Afternoon* by DH Lawrence. (15)