

(8)

(b) Explain how Labov has distinguished among indicators, markers and stereotypes as language variables.

(c) Discuss elaborately how changes in phonology, morphology, syntax, borrowings, etc., contribute to the overall changes that occur in a language.

(d) "The structure of a language determines the way in which speakers of that language view the world." Elucidate.

(e) Write, with examples, about the use of parallelism, foregrounding and neologism as stylistic devices.

(f) Discuss the key features of gender-linked differences in the language used by men and women from the perspective of sociolinguistics.

(g) Discuss the features of literary language that distinguish it from everyday language.

(h) Give an illustrative answer on the use of point of view in prose fiction and narrative poetry.

★ ★

3 (Sem-4/CBCS) ENG HG/RC 1/2

2024

ENGLISH

(Honours Generic/Regular Course)

Paper : ENG-HG/RC-4016/4026

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer either from Option—A or from Option—B

OPTION—A

(Literary Cross Currents : Forms, Prose, Poetry, Fiction and Play)

1. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) What is the name of the location where the game of dice takes place in the *Mahabharata*?

(b) Name one neo-classical poet.

(2)

(c) Gothic fiction is usually marked by comic elements / melodramatic elements.

(Choose the correct answer)

(d) Mention one heroic drama.

(e) What was the nationality of Henrik Ibsen?

(f) *The Dream Children* is a ____ essay.

(Fill in the blank)

(g) Name one exponent of Surrealism in art.

(h) Mention a characteristic which distinguishes mock-epic from epic.

(i) An *Ode* is a poem of lamentation/appreciation.

(Choose the correct answer)

(j) Who is Doctor Rank in Ibsen's *A Doll's House*?

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

(a) What is the significance of the tarantella dance scene in *A Doll's House*?

(b) Give a definition of 'bildungsroman' with an appropriate example.

(3)

(c) Who is 'mad woman in the attic' and why is she called so?

(d) How does the character of Goldberg contribute to the atmosphere of menace in *The Birthday Party*?

(e) What is the symbolic significance of the black cat in Poe's story?

3. Give brief answers of any four of the following : $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) Analyze the significance of the red-room in *Jane Eyre*.

(b) What does the line "thou still unravished bride of quietness" mean in *Ode on a Grecian Urn*?

(c) Write a note on the use of imagery in *Song to Celia*.

(d) Examine the significance of the children in *The Dream Children*.

(e) Discuss the stage directions in relation to character development in Harold Pinter's play, *The Birthday Party*.

(f) Distinguish tragicomedy from tragedy with appropriate examples.

(4)

4. Answer the following questions (any four) : $10 \times 4 = 40$

- Give an outline of the basic tenets of romanticism with illustrative examples from both poetry and prose.
- Define memoir, biography and autobiography separately with examples. Examine their role as historical documents.
- Discuss the relationship between expressionism in art and in literature with suitable examples.
- Examine the significance of the game of dice as a turning point in the tale of the Pandavas' relationship with the Kauravas.
- Make an assessment of *Jane Eyre* in the light of the novelist's approach to the conventional gender norms of her time.
- Give a brief account of the characteristics of Problem Play with illustrative examples from your reading.

24A/744

(Continued)

(5)

(g) Discuss Kamala Das's critique of conventional norms of female identity as portrayed in her autobiography, *My Story*.

(h) How does Joseph Addison distinguish 'true wit' from 'false wit'? Do you think that the socio-cultural conventions of his time influenced his perception on the matter of wit and its usage? Explain.

24A/744

(Turn Over)

(6)

OPTION—B

(Language, Literature and Culture)

1. Answer the following as directed : $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) What is sociolinguistics?
- (b) Define 'variety' of language.
- (c) Who said, "Language and ethnicity are virtually synonymous"?
- (d) Diglossia is a relatively stable language situation.

(State True or False)

- (e) What is lingua franca?
- (f) Which variety of English is called 'Cockney'?
- (g) In which region of India, the varieties of Dravidian language are used widely?
- (h) What is the definition of Stylistics given by Michael Toolan?
- (i) _____ is the choice and use of words in speech and writing.

(Fill in the blank)

- (j) Give the definition of 'figures of speech'.

2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What is the difference between a dialect and a language?

24A/744

(Continued.)

(7)

- (b) What is meant by linguistic pluralism?
- (c) What does 'language and gender' mean in sociolinguistics?
- (d) Mention one demerit of dialect-atlas studies.
- (e) Write about the use of 'affixation'.

3. Answer briefly any *four* of the following questions : $5 \times 4 = 20$

- (a) State how Pidgins and Creoles originate, according to the theory of 'polygenesis'.
- (b) Write a brief note on code switching.
- (c) Mention briefly the key features of a diglossic situation.
- (d) "Stylistic deviation is intentional departure from ordinary rules and norms of language in literary work." Explain.
- (e) Explain the major differences between metaphor and simile with examples.
- (f) Explain the concept of 'idiolect'.

4. Give illustrative answers to the following questions (any *four*) : $10 \times 4 = 40$

- (a) What is register? Write about the important aspects of register with examples.

24A/744

(Turn Over)