

R2701

Sub. Code

701201

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2025

Second Semester

English

BRITISH LITERATURE – III

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Identify the poem lines of “That time is passed and all its aching joys are now no more.” (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Tintern Abbey
 - (b) Kubla Khan
 - (c) Ode to the West Wind
 - (d) Ode on a Grecian Urn

2. Who speaks these lines: (CO1, K1)

“Oh, lift me as a wave, a leaf, a cloud!
I fall upon the thorns of life! I bleed!”

 - (a) Wordsworth (b) Shelley
 - (c) Coleridge (d) Keats

3. Matthew Arnold's *The Scholar Gypsy* is based on The Vanity of Dogmantizing by ——— (CO2, K1)
- (a) Oxford Scholars
 - (b) Scholars in the Bagleywood
 - (c) The Cumner Hills
 - (d) Glanvil
4. Ulysses, a legendary ——— Warrior found in the Trojan War. (CO2, K1)
- (a) Roman (b) Portuguese
 - (c) Greek (d) Dutch
5. ——— lived in a great house of Norfolk. (CO3, K1)
- (a) Alice (b) Sarah Field
 - (c) John Lamb (d) Mary Lamb
6. William Hazlitt views on poetry with a/an ——— eye. (CO3, K1)
- (a) artistic's (b) poet's
 - (c) critic's (d) reader's
7. Jane Austen's *Sense and Sensibility* was published under the pseudonym ——— (CO4, K1)
- (a) The Lady
 - (b) A Lady
 - (c) Lady Margaret
 - (d) Lady Elinor and Lady Marianne

8. Sir Walter Scott's *Ivanhoe* projects enmity between the _____ and the _____ (CO4, K1)
- (a) Angles and Saxons
 - (b) Saxons and Jutes
 - (c) Saxons and Normans
 - (d) Romans and Normans
9. Who adopts Oliver Twist at the end of the novel? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Monks
 - (b) Mrs. Maylie
 - (c) Rose
 - (d) Mrs. Brownlow
10. Find out the historical and rural setting of the novel *Far from the Madding Crowd*? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Victorian England
 - (b) Tudor England
 - (c) Wessex countryside
 - (d) Industrial Era

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **ALL** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Write a brief note on Wordsworth's *Tintern Abbey* as a poem of self-disclosure. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Discuss the characteristic features of a Sylvain historian with reference to Grecian urn. (CO1, K6)

12. (a) Critically examine on Browning's Grammarian's Funeral as a dramatic monologue. (CO2, K4)

Or

- (b) Attempt a critical appreciation of pastoral setting in Arnold's *The Scholar Gypsy*. (CO2, K1)

13. (a) What is Lamb's advice to people for looking a black-faced young chimney-sweeper? (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) State that the greatest poetry found only in Homer and Dante commented by Hazlitt. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Narrate the concept of secret engagement can be viewed in Austen's Era. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Give a brief account on the fictional towns in Scott's *Ivanhoe*. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Comment on Oliver's journey towards London. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Write a note on the Bathsheba Everdone as a protagonist. (CO5, K1)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **ALL** the questions not more 1000 words each.

16. (a) How do you approach Shelley's concluding words, "If winter comes, can Spring be far behind" with an optimistic note. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Discuss Coleridge's *Kubla Khan* can be read as an investigation of the time and change through his poetic imagination. (CO1, K6)
17. (a) Comment on Ulysses, the legendary Greek warrior takes part in the Trojan War. (CO2, K6)

Or

- (b) Write a critical appreciation of the Oxford Scholars wait for the spark from heaven. (CO2, K1)
18. (a) Describe the narrative tales of Mrs. Field to her grandchildren in Lamb's *Dream Children: A Reverie*. (CO3, K2)

Or

- (b) List out the various significant role of poetry in general by Hazlitt with specific references to his prescribed poems. (CO3, K1)
19. (a) Explain the class distinctions in the Georgian society that shapes the character's lives and marriage with reference to Jane Austen's *Sense and Sensibility*. (CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) Consider that Sir Walter Scott's *Ivanhoe* as a novel of historical romance. CO4, K6)

20. (a) Explore the treatment of labour class in England with reference to Dickens' *Oliver Twist*. (CO5, K3)

Or

- (b) Write an essay on the role of fate and chance in Hardy's novel represents 19th century England. (CO5, K1)
-

R2702

Sub. Code

701202

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2025

Second Semester

English

SHAKESPEARE

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Find out the setting of the play *Twelfth Night*. (CO1, K1)
(a) Sicilia (b) Illyria
(c) Heath (d) Britain
2. In Shakespeare's *Twelfth Night*, who disguises as a man under the name Cesario? (CO1, K1)
(a) Olivia (b) Viola
(c) Maria (d) Malvolio
3. Who gives happy ending to the play *King Lear*? (CO2, K1)
(a) Dr. Johnson (b) Richard Bantley
(c) Nahum Tate (d) Thomas Rhymer
4. "I am a man more sinned against than sinning". Who speaks this line? (CO2, K1)
(a) King Lear (b) Edgar
(c) Cordelia (d) Regan

5. The noblest man that ever lived in the tide of times, from the play _____ (CO3, K1)
(a) Twelfth Night (b) Julius Caesar
(c) King Lear (d) The Winter's Tale
6. Who stabs first at Julius Ceasar in the Senate House? (CO3, K1)
(a) Cinna (b) Brutus
(c) Casca (d) Decius
7. Pertida was the original daughter of _____ (CO4, K1)
(a) Shepherd (b) Leontes
(c) Polixenes (d) Camilia
8. The end of play *The Winter 's Tale*, King Leontes ordered Paulina to make a monument on the memory of his _____ in Sicilia. (CO4, K1)
(a) Perdita (b) Camilia
(c) Hermione (d) Polixenes
9. Find out the best fool character in Shakespeare's plays. (CO5, K1)
(a) The Fool (b) Feste
(c) Jacques (d) Kent
10. What is the significance of the final couplet in *Sonnet 18*? (CO5, K1)
(a) It emphasizes the subject's mortality
(b) It asserts the immortality of the subject through the poem
(c) It introduces a new theme unrelated to the rest of the poem
(d) It expresses the speaker's doubts about the subject's beauty

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Write a brief note on the love sickness of Malvolio on Maria, the maid of Olivia. (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Discuss the opening scene of the play *Twelfth Night*. (CO1, K6)

12. (a) Bring out the significance of Edgar disguised himself as a Bedlam beggar? (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Summarise the plot setting of the play *King Lear*. (CO2, K5)

13. (a) How does Mark Antony justify for Julius Caesar's assassination. (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the historical features of the Battle of Phillippe in *Julius Caesar*. (CO3, K2)

14. (a) Sketch the importance of "sheep shearing festival" in *The Winter's Tale*? (CO4, K2)

Or

- (b) Give a brief account on the love story of Florizell and Perdita. (CO4, K1)

15. (a) Comment on the lovely emotion shared by Shakespeare in Sonnet 18. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Defend the soliloquy as an essential element in Shakespeare's Tragedies. (CO5, K5)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more 1000 words each.

16. (a) Give a detailed account on the love triangle as constructing plot of the play *Twelfth Night*.
(CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Make an attempt on the disguise as a dramatic technique by Shakespeare in his play *Twelfth Night*.
(CO1, K2)
17. (a) How does King Lear divide his kingdom among the three daughters and why he was remained uncared by them?
(CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Examine the happy ending of King Lear with the reconciliation of differences and how Lear to be reunited with his lost relations.
(CO2, K5)
18. (a) Give a critical analysis that Julius Caesar as a Roman play of Shakespeare.
(CO3, K6)

Or

- (b) Journalise the significant part of Caesar's friendship with Antony.
(CO3, K4)
19. (a) Compare and contrast the royal portrait between Leontes and Polixenes in *The Winters Tale*.
(CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) Justify that Shakespeare's *The Winter 's Tale* as a pastoral romance.
(CO4, K5)
20. (a) Demonstrate the beautiful comparison of Shakespeare to Mr. W.H.
(CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Inspect why Shakespeare has no heroes only heroines.
(CO5, K6)

R2703

Sub. Code

701203

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2025

Second Semester

English

LITERARY CRITICISM – I

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. _____ is a fundamental human instinct proposed by Aristotle. (CO1, K1)
(a) Action (b) Imitation
(c) Art (d) Music and Painting
2. _____ Poets were called Areytos. (CO1, K1)
(a) Indian (b) Roman
(c) Greek (d) Latin
3. Which play of Ben Jonson does Dryden refer to justify the three unities of drama? (CO2, K1)
(a) The Alchemist
(b) Volpone
(c) The Silent Woman
(d) Bartholomew Fair

4. According to Alexander Pope's "Essay on Criticism", what makes a bad critic? (CO2, K1)
- (a) self-knowledge
 - (b) pride
 - (c) little learning
 - (d) critical thinking
5. W. Wordsworth's *Preface to Lyrical Ballads* refined edition was published in _____. (CO3, K1)
- (a) 1800 (b) 1805
 - (c) 1802 (d) 1850
6. S.T. Coleridge's *Biographia Literaria* Chapter 14 takes up the issues of _____. (CO3, K1)
- (a) Nature and Function of Poetry
 - (b) Celebrated distinction between fancy and imagination
 - (c) Wordsworth's analysis of Lyrical Ballads
 - (d) Poetic diction and examines views of WW
7. What does Matthew Arnold mean by high-seriousness in poetry? (CO4, K1)
- (a) The use of serious themes in poetry
 - (b) The moral influence and enduring value of poetry
 - (c) The structural complexity of poetry
 - (d) The influence of poetry on life

8. P.B. Shelley expresses the following ideas in *Defence of Poetrie*. (CO4, K1)
- (a) reason can help man understand beauty
 - (b) civilization comes through beauty
 - (c) language shows humanity's impulse towards order
 - (d) poetry has no effect on society
9. A good poem, according to Allen Tate incorporates both the _____ and the _____. (CO5, K1)
- (a) abstract, concrete
 - (b) positivity, negativity
 - (c) good, bad
 - (d) association, disassociation
10. I.A. Richards begins his critical essay *Four Kinds of Meaning* with a quote from? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Middleton Murry
 - (b) Kathleen Lynch
 - (c) Leviathan
 - (d) De Flores

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) List out the two different kinds of poetry proposed by Aristotle. (CO1, K1)
- Or
- (b) How does Sidney demonstrate that poetry must be highly valued? (CO1, K1)

12. (a) Bring out the difference between rhyme verse vs. blank verse criticised by Dryden. (CO2, K2)

Or

- (b) Critically examine the guidelines for critics to judge the work of art suggested by Alexander Pope's "Essay on Criticism." (CO2, K5)
13. (a) Why does Wordsworth against the gaudiness and inane phraseology of modern writers? (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) Illustrate with Coleridge's justifications of the phrase "willing suspension of disbelief". (CO3, K2)
14. (a) What are Matthew Arnold's three estimates of poetry discussed in the study of poetry? (CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) Distinguish between reason and imagination referred by Shelley's *Defence of poetry*. (CO4, K4)
15. (a) State the two types of meaning with reference to Allen Tate's *Tension in Poetry*. (CO5, K1)

Or

- (b) Estimate the textual and verbal analysis of I.A. Richards in his critical essay *Four Kinds of Meaning*. (CO5, K6)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Give a detailed account on the theory of poetic art designed by Aristotle. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Explain how Sidney justified with the objection of poetry by Stephen Gosson. (CO1, K2)
17. (a) Evaluate the dialogue conversation among four friends to discuss the importance of three unities of drama in English with suitable references. (CO2, K6)

Or

- (b) Elucidate the specific qualities required to be an ideal critic defined by Pope. (CO2, K3)
18. (a) Comment on Wordsworth's "Poetry is a man speaking to men." (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Critical analysis on Wordsworth collaborated with Coleridge in judging the language of poetry. (CO3, K4)
19. (a) Analysis of Matthew Arnold's concept of touchstone method to test the best values of poetry. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Justify that Shelley's *Defence of Poetry* against Thomas Peacock's *The Four Ages of Poetry* – a real defend to poetry in English. (CO4, K5)

20. (a) Distinguish how Allen Tate discusses the tension in poetry with suitable examples. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Write a critical essay on Richards' statement "every text has an intention, no text is meaningless."
(CO5, K3)
-

R2704

Sub. Code

701503

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2025

Second Semester

English

Elective – NEW LITERATURES

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Sylvia Plath's *Mirror*, the term 'terrible fish' refers to _____.
(CO1, K1)
 - (a) the lady is old
 - (b) lady is young
 - (c) the lady becomes adult
 - (d) the lady is fun
2. Complete the lines of the poem of Maya Angelou.
(CO1, K1)

"I'm a _____ ocean, leaping and wide, Welling and swelling I bear in the tide."

 - (a) Atlantic
 - (b) Black
 - (c) Pacific
 - (d) White
3. Margaret Lawrence's *The Stone Angel* is a form of _____ novel.
(CO2, K1)
 - (a) Anglophone
 - (b) Inner monologue
 - (c) Stream-of-consciousness
 - (d) Set in 1960s

4. Toni Morrison's *The Bluest Eye* with a two-page parody of _____.
(CO2, K1)
- (a) Rick and Morty
 - (b) Dick and Jane
 - (c) Meet the Spartans
 - (d) Couch Potato
5. Name the social movement associated with the play of Lorraine Hansberry.
(CO3, K1)
- (a) Greenwich Village (b) Non-violence
 - (c) Bohemian (d) Relish
6. What made Sidi to be convinced to marry Baroka at the end of *The Lion and the Jewel*?
(CO3, K1)
- (a) Baroka's wealth (b) Bride price
 - (c) Baroka's strength (d) Sadiku's speech
7. Virginia Woolf's *A Room of One's Own*, states that "a woman must have money and a room of her own if she is to write _____."
(CO4, K1)
- (a) fiction (b) short story
 - (c) autobiography (d) biography
8. Kate Millet's *Sexual Politics* addressed to _____.
(CO4, K1)
- (a) Norman Miller, Henry Miller
 - (b) Norman Miller, Henry Miller and D.H. Lawrence
 - (c) Charles Dickens, D.H. Lawrence
 - (d) E.M. Forster and Jean Genet
9. _____ were the rulers of India before the partition of India in 1947 under the British India.
(CO5, K1)
- (a) The Punjabis (b) The Sikhs
 - (c) The Parsis (d) The Mughals

10. The birthplace of Mr. Mohan Biswas is _____.
(CO5, K1)
- (a) Trinidad (b) Postcolonial India
(c) Sikkim (d) West Indian

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Why does the mirror call the four cornered gold by Sylvia Plath? (CO1, K1)

Or

- (b) Discuss the metaphorical representation of caged birds with African-American by Angelou. (CO1, K1)

12. (a) Bring out the painful memories recollected by the narrator through flashback in *Surfacing*? (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Summarise the interdependent plot setting of *The Stone Angel*. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) How does Mavis Parodus represent with the identity of anti-semitism? (CO3, K1)

Or

- (b) Elucidate the modernistic approach of Lakunle. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) Relate the importance of women writers with fiction suggested by Virginia Woolf. (CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) Give a brief account on the influence of politics in determining the sexual identity in Kate Millet's "Theory of Sexual Politics." (CO4, K1)

15. (a) Comment on the issues of inter-caste marriage in Bapsi Sidwa's *Ice Candy Man*. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Elucidate the significant role of Mr. Mohun Biswas in building the dream house. (CO5, K6)

Part C

(5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Explain the marital relationship and consumption of love between woman and man. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) How does Maya Angelou personify herself as icon of black identity? (CO1, K1)

17. (a) Discuss the significance of no marigolds blooming in the fall of 1941 in *The Bluest Eye*. (CO2, K3)

Or

- (b) Narrate the psycho-traumatic journey in search of the narrator's father in *Surfacing*. (CO2, K4)

18. (a) Comment on the political corruption and American capitalism serve the predominant themes in the play of Lorraine Hansberry. (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) Illustrate the significant role of igbo culture and its impact on *The Lion and the Jewel*. (CO3, K6)

19. (a) Why does Virginia Woolf refer the literary contributions of eminent writers to justify the identity of women? (CO4, K1)

Or

- (b) Consider that Kate Millet's *The Sexual Politics* as a paradigm of women's marginalization. (CO4, K6)

20. (a) How do you analyse the communal riots and violence affect the peace and integrity of society in postcolonial India? (CO5, K1)

Or

- (b) Justify that V.S. Naipaul's *A House for Mr. Biswas* as a tragicomic novel. (CO5, K5)

R2705

Sub. Code

701401

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2025

Fourth Semester

English

CONTEMPORARY LITERARY THEORY

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by Choosing the correct option.

1. Which philosopher's ideas are often linked to the foundation of liberal arts education? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Friedrich Nietzsche
 - (b) Socrates
 - (c) Karl Marx
 - (d) Immanuel Kant
2. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of modernist art and literature? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Experimentation with form and structure
 - (b) Rejection of realism
 - (c) Emphasis on universal truths and objectivity
 - (d) Focus on subjective experiences

3. At which university did Ferdinand de Saussure deliver his lectures that became foundational for structuralism?
(CO2, K1)
- (a) University of Paris
 - (b) University of Geneva
 - (c) University of Zurich
 - (d) University of Basel
4. Jacques Derrida's concept of deconstruction involves in _____
(CO2, K1)
- (a) Asserting the author's intended meaning
 - (b) Revealing the inherent contradictions within a text
 - (c) Identifying universal truths in literature
 - (d) Building new narratives from old ones
5. Who is the author of *The Wretched of the Earth*, a post-colonial text?
(CO3, K1)
- (a) Frantz Fanon
 - (b) Homi K. Bhabha
 - (c) Edward Said
 - (d) Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak
6. Which wave of feminism primarily focused on legal equality, such as the right to vote?
(CO3, K1)
- (a) First-wave feminism
 - (b) Second-wave feminism
 - (c) Third-wave feminism
 - (d) Post-feminism

7. Psychoanalytic criticism often examines the role of dreams in literature because _____ (CO4, K1)
- (a) dreams are seen as unconscious expressions of repressed desires
 - (b) dreams are a way to predict the future
 - (c) they represent the idealized desires of the protagonist
 - (d) dreams signify moral lessons or wisdom
8. Which of the following is a key concept in Marxist criticism related to the process by which workers are separated from the products of their labor? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Hegemony
 - (b) Alienation
 - (c) Reification
 - (d) Dialectic
9. Which of the following theorists is most closely associated with the development of New Historicism? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Roland Barthes
 - (b) Michel Foucault
 - (c) Edward Said
 - (d) Stephen Greenblatt
10. Which scholar is credited with coining the term “ecocriticism” in 1996? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Lawrence Buell
 - (b) Cheryl Glotfelty
 - (c) Jonathan Bate
 - (d) Raymond Williams

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) How do the liberal arts intersect with activism and social change? (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) In what ways is the boundary between high art and popular culture challenged in modernist literature? (CO1, K4)

12. (a) Explain the concept of Structural Anthropology. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) How does Roland Barthes' idea of *The Death of the Author* reflect post-structuralist perspectives on authorship and interpretation? (CO2, K5)

13. (a) In what ways is Edward Said's concept of Orientalism a critique of Western representations of the East? (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the key principles of feminism. (CO3, K5)

14. (a) How does Sigmund Freud's theory of the unconscious inform psychoanalytic criticism? (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) In what ways does Marxist criticism analyze the role of class struggle in literature? (CO4, K3)

15. (a) How does New Historicism differ from traditional historical criticism? (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Bring out the role of ecocriticism in addressing environmental issues through literature. (CO5, K5)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) How does the study of liberal humanities contribute to fostering critical thinking and empathy in addressing contemporary global challenges? (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) What role does modernism play in reshaping narrative structures and breaking away from traditional storytelling techniques? (CO1, K4)

17. (a) How do structuralists analyze literature by identifying binary oppositions and their role in constructing meaning? (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) How does post-structuralism critique the idea of fixed meaning and universal truths in structuralist thought? (CO2, K5)

18. (a) Analyze the ways in which post-colonialism explores the tension between tradition and modernity in post-colonial societies. (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Explain how feminism has evolved through its three main waves, focusing on their primary goals and achievements. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Discuss how psychoanalytic criticism can reveal hidden desires, fears, and motivations in literary characters. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) Analyze how a Marxist approach to literature can reveal hidden ideologies that perpetuate class divisions. (CO4, K3)
20. (a) Explore how New Historicism uses historical texts alongside literary texts to explore the power dynamics and ideologies of a particular period. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Write an essay on how ecocriticism engages with environmental activism and how literature can inspire ecological awareness and social change. (CO5, K5)

R2706

Sub. Code

701402

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2025

Fourth Semester

English

ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. What is the primary medium of instruction in India for higher education? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Hindi
 - (b) English
 - (c) Regional languages
 - (d) Sanskrit
2. Which school of psychology is associated with language learning? (CO1, K2)
 - (a) Behaviourist school
 - (b) Structuralist school
 - (c) Cognitive school
 - (d) Functional school

3. The Grammar-Translation Method primarily emphasizes:
(CO2, K1)
- (a) Listening and speaking
 - (b) Reading and writing
 - (c) Fluency over accuracy
 - (d) Group discussions
4. Which method involves learning English through real-life situations?
(CO2, K1)
- (a) Audio-lingual method
 - (b) Grammar-Translation method
 - (c) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (d) Suggestopedia
5. ICT in English teaching primarily involves: (CO3, K3)
- (a) Using grammar worksheets
 - (b) Integrating technology to enhance learning
 - (c) Relying solely on traditional materials
 - (d) Memorizing vocabulary lists
6. Which strategy aids in evaluating students' reading tasks?
(CO3, K3)
- (a) Dictation
 - (b) Scanning texts
 - (c) Designing tests
 - (d) Extending sentence patterns

7. LSRW skills refer to: (CO4, K3)
- (a) Logical, structured reasoning and writing
 - (b) Listening, speaking, reading, and writing
 - (c) Language, syntax, research, and writing
 - (d) Lexical, structural, and rhetorical writing
8. Prose teaching helps students develop: (CO4, K3)
- (a) Literary appreciation
 - (b) Phonetic skills
 - (c) Rhetorical strategies
 - (d) Translation techniques
9. Communicative Language Teaching (CLT) focuses on: (CO5, K6)
- (a) Grammar translation
 - (b) Fluency and interaction
 - (c) Drill-based learning
 - (d) Memorization techniques
10. Testing in ELT is primarily aimed at: (CO5, K6)
- (a) Evaluating grammar knowledge
 - (b) Measuring language proficiency
 - (c) Memorizing vocabulary
 - (d) Avoiding speaking practice

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain the significance of English as a library language in India. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) How does mother tongue interference impact English learning? (CO1, K2)

12. (a) Differentiate between the Grammar-Translation Method and Communicative Language Teaching. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) Explain the key features of the Audio-Lingual Method. (CO2, K1)

13. (a) What are the benefits of using ICT in English teaching? (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the main components of writing as a process. (CO3, K3)

14. (a) How can prose and poetry be effectively used to teach LSRW skills? (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) Describe the role of extensive reading in improving language fluency. (CO4, K3)

15. (a) Discuss the role of grammar in Communicative Language Teaching. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) How do testing and evaluation techniques improve ELT? (CO5, K6)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Examine the role of English as a medium of instruction in India. (CO1, K2)

Or

- (b) Evaluate the impact of psychological schools on language teaching methodologies. (CO1, K2)

17. (a) Compare and contrast the Grammar-Translation Method and Audio-Lingual Method. (CO2, K1)

Or

- (b) How does Communicative Language Teaching promote language fluency? (CO2, K1)

18. (a) Illustrate how ICT can transform English language teaching and learning. (CO3, K3)

Or

- (b) Explain the planning and revision stages involved in the writing process. (CO3, K3)

19. (a) Discuss the significance of teaching LSRW skills in English language classrooms. (CO4, K3)

Or

- (b) How can poetry and drama be utilized to enhance language learning? (CO4, K3)

20. (a) Analyze the objectives of Communicative Language Teaching in detail. (CO5, K6)

Or

- (b) Discuss the impact of ICT on modern ELT practices. (CO5, K6)

R2707

Sub. Code

701403

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2025

Fourth Semester

English

INTRODUCTION TO LINGUISTICS

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which type of linguistics applies theories of language to practical problems, such as language teaching or translation? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) Applied linguistics
 - (b) Historical linguistics
 - (c) Sociolinguistics
 - (d) Psycholinguistics
2. Which of the following would be considered an example of a register? (CO1, K1)
 - (a) The accent of a person from London
 - (b) The casual language used between friends
 - (c) The linguistic features used in formal writing
 - (d) The unique speech pattern of an individual

3. What is the correct classification of the vowel sound in the word 'cat,' /kæt/? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Close back rounded vowel
 - (b) Open front unrounded vowel
 - (c) Mid central unrounded vowel
 - (d) Close front unrounded vowel
4. Which suprasegmental feature is concerned with the rise and fall of pitch in speech? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Stress
 - (b) Intonation
 - (c) Rhythm
 - (d) Syllable
5. Which of the following best defines the concept of 'system' in linguistics? (CO3, K1)
- (a) The social rules governing language use
 - (b) The set of rules that organize language into meaningful units
 - (c) The historical development of a language
 - (d) The individual variation in speech sounds
6. Which of the following linguistic phenomena can be explained by the interaction of deep structure and surface structure? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Word stress patterns
 - (b) Syntactic ambiguity and sentence transformation
 - (c) Phonetic variation in different dialects
 - (d) Regional variations in vocabulary
7. Which rule is an example of Phrase Structure Grammar? (CO4, K1)
- (a) $NP \rightarrow Det + N$
 - (b) $S \rightarrow VP + NP$
 - (c) $NP \rightarrow N + V$
 - (d) $VP \rightarrow Det + Adj$

8. What is the focus of lexical semantics? (CO4, K1)
- (a) The analysis of sentence structure and syntax
 - (b) The study of how words are combined to create sentence meaning
 - (c) The study of the meaning of individual words and their relationships
 - (d) The examination of how meaning changes in different contexts
9. Which century is considered the start of Early Modern English? (CO5, K1)
- (a) 12th century (b) 14th century
 - (c) 15th century (d) 16th century
10. What is the process of forming a word by combining parts of two or more words? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Compounding (b) Blending
 - (c) Clipping (d) Back-formation

Part B (5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) Explain Structural Morphophonemics with examples. (CO1, K4)
- Or
- (b) State the difference between Dialect, Idiolect and Register. (CO1, K4)
12. (a) What are the eight diphthong sounds in English? Explain how they are formed. (CO2, K4)
- Or
- (b) Define Received Pronunciation (RP) and explain its significance in British English. (CO2, K4)

13. (a) How do the concepts of system and norm explain language change? (CO3, K5)

Or

- (b) How does surface structure reflect variations in sentence form? (CO3, K5)
14. (a) Describe at least five common sentence patterns, providing examples for each. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) What is the role of implicature in pragmatics? (CO4, K4)
15. (a) Discuss the Great Vowel Shift and its significance in the transition from Middle English to Early Modern English. (CO5, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the process of affixation in English. (CO5, K5)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) Discuss the various uses of linguistics in language teaching, focusing on linguistic concepts and principles. (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) Explain the key differences between animal communication and human language. (CO1, K4)

17. (a) Examine the classification of English consonants based on place and manner of articulation.(CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) Transcribe the following paragraph using the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) : (CO2, K6)

The weather today is pleasant and sunny. Birds are singing, and children are playing in the park. Everyone seems to be enjoying the warm breeze. In the distance, you can hear the sound of a train passing by. It's a perfect day to go for a walk or relax under the shade of a tree. The leaves on the trees are gently rustling in the wind. Nearby, a dog barks as it chases after a ball. The laughter of children echo across the open space. A man is reading a book while sitting on a bench. It truly feels like a day to appreciate nature and unwind.

18. (a) Enumerate the distinction between 'system' and 'norm' in linguistics. How do these concepts contribute to our understanding of language structure and usage? (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) Bring out the difference between deep structure and surface structure in Noam Chomsky's theory of generative grammar. (CO3, K5)

19. (a) Explore Immediate Constituent (IC) Analysis and explain its significance in understanding sentence structure with an example. (CO4, K4)

Or

- (b) Write an essay on the main differences between denotational and connotational meaning in semantics. How do these concepts influence our understanding of language? (CO4, K4)

20. (a) Trace the development of the English language from its Old English roots to its Modern English form. (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Examine the concept of Standard English, its origins, and its role in communication. (CO5, K5)
-

R2708

Sub. Code

701404

M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL – 2025

Fourth Semester

English

AMERICAN LITERATURE

(CBCS – 2022 onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Part A

(10 × 1 = 10)

Answer **all** the following objective type questions by choosing the correct option.

1. Which literary device is prominently used in *When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom 'd*? (CO1, K1)
(a) Personification (b) Metaphor
(c) Alliteration (d) Hyperbole
2. What is the significance of the image of “the lamp” in the second stanza of the poem, *Emperor of Ice-cream*? (CO1, K1)
(a) It symbolizes enlightenment and divine guidance
(b) It represents the ephemeral nature of human life
(c) It stands for intellectual pursuit and rational thought
(d) It is a metaphor for eternal life and immortality

3. How does Emerson define the role of books in the development of the American scholar? (CO2, K1)
- (a) Books should be the primary source of knowledge for the scholar
 - (b) Books provide inspiration but should not replace original thinking
 - (c) Books limit creativity and must be avoided for true intellectual freedom
 - (d) Books should be read in isolation, without any external influence or application
4. _____ is the subtitle of Henry David Thoreau's *Walden*. (CO2, K1)
- (a) *A Journey into Nature*
 - (b) *Life and Solitude*
 - (c) *Life in the Woods*
 - (d) Reflections by the Pond
5. What motivates Tom to confess about witnessing the murder? (CO3, K1)
- (a) His guilt and sense of justice
 - (b) His fear of being punished
 - (c) Becky's encouragement
 - (d) A promise of a reward
6. Which friend of Frederic often provides comic relief in *A Farewell to Arms*? (CO3, K1)
- (a) Rinaldi
 - (b) Dr. Valentini
 - (c) Aymo
 - (d) Passini

7. What is the primary reason Sula is ostracised by the community in the Bottom? (CO4, K1)
- (a) Her affair with Nel's husband
 - (b) Her nonconformity and independence
 - (c) Her involvement in Chicken Little's death
 - (d) Her family's history of scandals
8. How does Morris Bober view his life and work in *The Assistant*? (CO4, K1)
- (a) As an opportunity for growth and prosperity
 - (b) As a constant struggle marked by dignity and perseverance
 - (c) As a stepping stone for his children's success
 - (d) As a burden forced upon him by his family
9. What does the "diamond" symbolize in *Death of a Salesman*? (CO5, K1)
- (a) Willy's hopes for financial success and security
 - (b) Biff's unfulfilled dreams
 - (c) The American Dream's promise of wealth and luxury
 - (d) A symbol of family unity and love
10. What is the role of superstition in *The Emperor Jones*? (CO5, K1)
- (a) It is used by Jones to manipulate the native population
 - (b) It is a major source of conflict between Jones and the islanders
 - (c) It plays a key role in Jones's downfall as he succumbs to his fear of spirits
 - (d) It serves as a form of cultural resistance against colonialism

Part B

(5 × 5 = 25)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 500 words each.

11. (a) How does the refrain “Nevermore” contribute to the psychological tension in *The Raven*? (CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) How does Dickinson use form, meter, and rhyme in *I Felt a Funeral in My Brain* to convey the emotional disintegration of the speaker? (CO1, K4)
12. (a) What role does action play in Emerson’s concept of scholarship? (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) In what ways does Thoreau use specific examples of nature to illustrate broader philosophical points? (CO2, K4)
13. (a) How does Huck Finn’s character contrast with Tom Sawyer’s character? (CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) What changes occur in Frederic Henry’s perception of love throughout *A Farewell to Arms*? (CO3, K5)
14. (a) Explain the role of the Bottom as both a physical and symbolic space in *Sula*. (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) What do Ethan’s choices reveal about his internal struggle between societal expectations and personal happiness? (CO4, K3)

15. (a) What role does Linda Loman play in both supporting and enabling Willy's delusions?
(CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) How does O'Neill portray the psychological breakdown of Brutus Jones throughout the play?
(CO5, K5)

Part C (5 × 8 = 40)

Answer **all** the questions not more than 1000 words each.

16. (a) How does Whitman blend personal and national grief in *When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd*?
(CO1, K5)

Or

- (b) What is the significance of the natural elements in Frost's *Mending Wall and Stopping by Woods on a Snowy Evening*?
(CO1, K6)

17. (a) Analyse how Emerson's views on education and intellectual independence challenge the conventional roles of scholars in his time. (CO2, K5)

Or

- (b) How does *The Philosophy of Composition* reflect Poe's broader views on the relationship between form and content in literature?
(CO2, K4)

18. (a) In what ways does Mark Twain use humor and satire in *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* to critique societal norms and institutions?
(CO3, K4)

Or

- (b) How does Hemingway's use of narration in *A Farewell to Arms* reflect the themes of war, love and loss?
(CO3, K5)

19. (a) What aspects of the character of Sula challenge traditional notions of good and evil in Morrison's novel? (CO4, K5)

Or

- (b) How does Malamud portray suffering as a path to personal growth and transformation in *The Assistant*? (CO4, K3)
20. (a) In what ways does Miller explore the impact of capitalist society on individual identity in *Death of a Salesman*? (CO5, K4)

Or

- (b) Discuss the theme of power and its corrupting influence in *The Emperor Jones*. (CO5, K5)
-