



Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.A. Degree Examination, July 2014
First Degree Programme under CBCSS
Complementary Course III
Common for [English Language and Literature and
English and Communicative English-Career Related 2(a)]
EN 1231/CG 1231 : HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE – II
(2013 Admission)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Answer **all** questions, **each** in a **word** or a **sentence**.

- 1) Which are the two political parties that emerged in the eighteenth century ?
- 2) Name the author of the work 'Journal to Stella'.
- 3) Name the choral drama written by John Milton.
- 4) Name the first Gothic novel.
- 5) Who is the author of 'An Essay Concerning Human Understanding' ?
- 6) Name the periodical established by Samuel Johnson.
- 7) Name the mock-epic poem written by Alexander Pope.
- 8) What is Milton's contribution to the sonnet form ?
- 9) What was the popular verse form in the Restoration period ?
- 10) Which work of John Bunyan is an allegory of faith and salvation ?

(10×1=10 Marks)

II. Answer **any eight**, **each** in a short paragraph **not** exceeding **50** words.

- 11) The Cavalier Poets.
- 12) The Heroic Tragedy.
- 13) The Transitional poets.
- 14) Essays of Elia.



- 15) The Enclosure Movement.
- 16) The Pilgrim Fathers.
- 17) Jane Austen.
- 18) The Lake Poets.
- 19) The Coffee Houses.
- 20) The Commonwealth.
- 21) Innocence and Experience.
- 22) Charles Lamb.

(8×2=16 Marks)

III. Answer **any six, each** in a paragraph **not** exceeding **100** words.

- 23) Verse satire of the eighteenth century.
- 24) The enlightenment.
- 25) Comedy of Manners.
- 26) Dr. Johnson.
- 27) William Wordsworth.
- 28) Henry Fielding.
- 29) Orientalism and Literature.
- 30) The Gothic Novel.
- 31) The Middle Class of the eighteenth century.

(6×4=24 Marks)

IV. Answer **any two, each** in about **two** or **three** pages.

- 32) The Age of Pope is called the Age of Prose and Reason. Explain.
- 33) Trace the factors that led to the rise of the Novel in the eighteenth century and mention the major novelists of the age.
- 34) Briefly explain the English Romanticism and how it is reflected in the works of the Romantic poets of the age.
- 35) Explain the basic tenets of Puritanism and its impact on the literature of the Puritan Age.

(2×15=30 Marks)



Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.A. Degree Examination, July 2014
First Degree Programme under CBCSS
English Language and Literature
Core Course – II
EN 1241 : READING DRAMA

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Answer **all** questions, **each** in a **word** or a **sentence**.

- 1) What is a 'tragicomedy' ?
- 2) What is an 'aside' ?
- 3) The name of Bertold Brecht is associated with _____ (Epic Theatre/
Melodrama)
- 4) Who kills Macbeth at the end of the play ?
- 5) Who gives Macbeth the title of 'Thane of Cawdor' ?
- 6) "All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand" - Who speaks
these words ?
- 7) Where is the play *Arms and the Man* set ?
- 8) Who are the daughters of Maurya ?
- 9) What was Nikita Ivanitch's occupation ?
- 10) 'Thirst' was partly inspired by the sinking of the _____ in 1912. (Fill in the
blank). (10×1=10 Marks)

II. Answer **any eight**, **each** in a short paragraph **not** exceeding **50** words.

- 11) The structure of a five act play.
- 12) Revenge Tragedy
- 13) Farce
- 14) The witches in Macbeth
- 15) Duncan



- 16) War and marriage as themes in *Arms and the Man*.
- 17) The ending of the play *Riders to the Sea*.
- 18) Why does Ivanitch implore Svietlovidoff not to tell Alexi Fomitch that he spends his nights in the theatre ?
- 19) Significance of the title 'The Swan Song'.
- 20) What happens to the three characters at the end of the play 'Thirst' ?
- 21) Why is the 'souvenir menu' called an ironic thing by the Gentleman in 'Thirst' ?
- 22) The attitude of the public towards the fisherwoman in 'Matsyagandhi'.

(8x2=16 Marks)

III. Answer **any six, each** in a short paragraph **not** exceeding **100** words.

- 23) Romantic comedy
- 24) The character of Macduff
- 25) Banquo's ghost
- 26) Raina Petkoff
- 27) The social message in *Arms and the Man*
- 28) The sea in *Riders to the Sea*
- 29) The theme of alienation in 'The Swan Song'
- 30) The character of the gentleman in 'Thirst'
- 31) The past and the present of the fishing community as presented in 'Matsyagandhi'

(6x4=24 Marks)

IV. Answer **any two, each** in about **two** or **three** pages.

- 32) Mystery plays, Miracle Plays, Morality plays and interludes
- 33) The character of Macbeth
- 34) *Riders to the Sea* as a tragedy
- 35) The meaning of human life as presented in 'Thirst'.

(2x15=30 Marks)

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.A./B.Sc. Degree Examination, July 2014
First Degree Programme under CBCSS
Language Course III
EN 1211.1 – READING SKILLS
(2013 Admissions)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Answer **all** questions, **each** in a word or a sentence.

- 1) What is "Eye fixation" ?
- 2) Put the letters in correct order to form a word : helnaept.
- 3) What is the meaning of the underlined word in the following sentence ?

"I was not exactly enamored of the travel plans my agent made for me; my lack of enthusiasm was triggered by the eight-hour layover required between flights".

- 4) Find the odd one out: reduce, demolish, diminish, decrease.
- 5) What is an Etymological dictionary ?
- 6) Bring out the difference between "illusion" and "elusion".
- 7) "Reading maketh a full man, conference a ready man and writing an exact man." From which essay of Bacon is this quote ?
- 8) What is skimming used for ?
- 9) Correct the sentence: "The college purchased some new equipments for the language lab".
- 10) What is an ideal reading speed for memorization ?

(10×1=10 Marks)



II. Read the following passage and answer **any four** questions from **each** passage, each in a short paragraph **not** exceeding 50 words.

Passage – I

What distinguishes humans from animals ? For some it is language, for some it is the altruistic willingness to help other members of the species. However, this kind of altruism seems to exist in the animal world as well.

Researchers working with Christopher Boesch at the Max Planck Institute for Evolutionary Anthropology in Leipzig observed that West African chimpanzees adopt orphaned young, even though they are not related to them. Several animals lavished care on a juvenile for several years. Surprisingly, half of these adoptive parents were male.

This behavior is thought to be encouraged by the pressure of leopards with whom West African chimpanzees share their habitat. The constant threat from the big cats seem to have encouraged cohesion and solidarity within the group. Accordingly, the scientists observed more chimpanzee adoptions in West Africa's Taj National Park than in East Africa.

Wild chimpanzees seem to be more prepared to help than those living in captivity. In zoos, chimpanzees cooperate with other members of the group to only a very limited extent. " Our observations show that altruism in wild chimpanzees is much more widespread than studies of chimpanzees in zoos would suggest ", concludes Christopher Boesch.

- 11) What is this passage about ?
- 12) What did the researchers discover ?
- 13) What surprised them ?
- 14) What prompted cohesion and solidarity among the group of chimpanzees ?
- 15) Where did the researchers find greater number of adoptions ?
- 16) What is the final observation made by the researchers.

Passage – II

Happy are men who yet before they are killed

Can let their veins run cold.

Whom no compassion fleers

Or makes their feet

Sore on the alleys cobbled with their brothers

The front line withers,
 But they are troops who fade, not flowers
 For poets' tearful fooling :
 Men, gaps for filling :
 Losses, who might have fought
 Longer ; but no one bothers.
 And some cease feeling
 Even themselves or for themselves
 Dullness best solves
 The tease and doubt of shelling,
 And Chance's strange arithmetic
 Comes simpler than the reckoning of their shilling.
 They keep no check on armies' decimation.

- 17) What is the setting of the poem ?
- 18) What is the tone of the repeated word "happy" ?
- 19) What do you think about the rhythm and meter in the poem ?
- 20) What does "gaps for filling" imply ?
- 21) What is the essence of the second stanza ?
- 22) What is the purpose of the poem ?

(8x2=16 Marks)

III. Answer **any six** of the following questions, **each** in a paragraph **not** exceeding **100** words.

- 23) What are the benefits of effective reading ?
- 24) The common obstacles to effective reading.
- 25) Scanning
- 26) The 'Author's point of view'.
- 27) What is "employing discourse analysis" ?
- 28) What do book reviews and movie reviews do ?



29) Attempt a critical appreciation of the following poem :

I hate that drum's discordant sound,
Parading round, and round, and round:
To thoughtless youth it pleasure yields,
And lures from cities and from fields,
To sell their liberty for charms
Of tawdry lace, and glittering arms;
And when Ambition's voice commands,
To march, and fight, and fall, in foreign lands.
I hate that drum's discordant sound,
Parading round, and round, and round;
To me it talks of ravag'd plains,
And burning towns, and ruin'd swains,
And mangled limbs, and dying groans,
And widows' tears, and orphans' moans;
And all that Misery's hand bestows,
To fill the catalogue of human woes.

30) Write a Book or Movie review of your choice.

31) Examine Robert Browning's "My Last Duchess" as a dramatic monologue.

(6×4=24 Marks)

IV. Answer **any two**, of the following questions, **each** in about two or three pages.

32) Comment on different types and methods of reading.

33) Elaborate different types of dictionaries.

34) Emerson's essay "Nature" attempts to establish a relationship between our *solitude and with the might, beauty and splendor of nature* – Substantiate.

35) Katherine Mansfield's short story "An Ideal Family" gives us a glimpse into the so called 'ideal family' wherein we observe alienation and disjunction all around – Discuss.

(2×15=30 Marks)

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.A. Degree Examination, July 2014
First Degree Programme under CBCSS
Complementary Course – JOURNALISM
CJ 1231: History of Indian Media (for English)
[2013 Admission]

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

PART – A

Answer **all** questions, **each** in **one word** or a maximum of **two** sentences.

1. The news writers of the Mughal period were known _____
2. Who first brought printing press to India ?
3. Who launched the first newspaper in India ?
4. Who was Jame Silk Buckingham ?
5. Name the India's oldest and largest circulated daily.
6. Name the newspaper started by Robert Knight.
7. Whom Jawaharlal Nehru described as the founder of the Indian Press ?
8. Who started the Brahmanical Magazine ?
9. Name the first full time television news channel in Malayalam.
10. Who is the founder editor of the Mathrubhumi ? **(10x1=10 Marks)**

PART – B

Write short notes, **each not** exceeding **60** words, on **any eight** of the following :

11. Tarun Tejpal
12. Rajdeep Sardesai
13. Jeevan TV
14. Media One



15. Maulana Abul Kalam Azad
16. The Harijan
17. The Hindustan Times
18. S. Sadanand
19. Frank Moraes
20. Kandathil Varghese Mappilai
21. Prasarbharati
22. Theruvathu Raman.

(2×8 = 16 Marks)

PART – C

Write short essays, **each not exceeding 120 words**, on **any six** of the following:

23. What are the contributions of the Serampore Missionaries to Indian Press ?
24. Detail the early attempts in the Malayalam Press.
25. Write a brief note on the publications brought out by Mahatma Gandhi.
26. Write notes on 1) Pashimodayam, 2) Gnana Niskhepam, 3) Rajya Samacharam
27. Detail the contributions of Vakkom Abdul Khader Maulavi to the Malayalam Journalism.
28. Explain the importance of SITE in the history of Indian mass communication sector.
29. What is meant by the trend new generation cinema ?
30. Analyse the status of documentaries in Malayalam
31. 'Social Media Networks are fast becoming a trend among the youth' - Explain the merits and demerits of this trend.

(6×4 = 24 Marks)

PART – D

Answer **any two** questions. **Each** question carries **fifteen** marks.

32. Explain the reasons for the present day boom of FM radio stations in Indian cities.
33. Detail the status of web journalism in India.
34. Examine the role of the Press in Indian freedom struggle.
35. Critically analyse programmes on television channels in Malayalam.

(2×15 = 30 Marks)

Reg. No. :

Name :

Second Semester B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. Degree Examination, July 2014
First Degree Programme under CBCSS
Language Course
MODERN ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND USAGE
Common for B.A./B.Sc. (EN 1212.1) & B.Com. (EN 1211.2) & Career
Related 2(a) (EN 1211.3)
(2013 Admissions)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 80

I. Answer **all** questions, each in a **word** or a **sentence**.

- 1) Identify the Subject and the Predicate in the sentence : "What she said was true".
- 2) Convert the question "Won't truth always triumph ?" into an affirmative sentence.
- 3) Supply the correct question tag for "The weather has improved".
- 4) Correct the sentence : "We are ordering new equipments".
- 5) Fill in the blank with a Relative Pronoun : "No one _____ has seen him will ever forget him".
- 6) Fill in the blank with **a/an** : "It was _____ unanimous decision".
- 7) Fill in the blank with **few/a few** : "_____ lucky people got tickets at the last moment".
- 8) Choose the correct adverb from those given in brackets "The train is _____ at the station" (yet/still).
- 9) Correct the sentence : "She is owning this house".
- 10) Correct the sentence : "We have built this house ten years ago". (10×1=10 Marks)

P.T.O.



II. Answer **any eight**, each in a short paragraph not exceeding **50** words.

11) Change the voice in the following sentences :

- a) Someone blew a whistle twice.
- b) When will the work be completed ?

12) Combine each of the following sets of sentences into a complex sentence :

- a) He ran fast. He did not want to miss the train.
- b) This is the monument. The Emperor built it.

13) Convert each of the following sentences into a Simple sentence :

- a) He saw the spark and turned off the switch.
- b) She is small, but she always wins the race.

14) Convert the following into Compound Sentences.

- a) Unless you mend your ways, you will get into trouble.
- b) As soon as he received the telegram, he left home.

15) Correct the following sentences :

- a) She looks after her older sister.
- b) Little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

16) Change into comparative :

- a) This is the best play I have ever seen.
- b) The cheetah is the fastest animal.

17) Frame a question to get the underlined words as answer :

- a) He hid behind the door.
- b) The results will be announced next week.

- 18) Rewrite the following sentences using *No sooner ...*
- a) As soon as the train reached the station, the passengers rushed into it.
 - b) Hardly had I come out when it began to rain.
- 19) Use the correct tense of the verb given in brackets.
- a) She (know) three languages. Now she (learn) a fourth.
 - b) How long you (know) him ?
- 20) Add suitable question tags :
- a) No one can do it.
 - b) He will succeed.
- 21) Rewrite the sentences by replacing the underlined words with an adverb :
- a) She sings in a beautiful manner.
 - b) He hardly ever rises early.
- 22) Rearrange the jumbled words into a meaningful sentence :
- a) Taller/is/any/Ravi/class/student/than/other/the/in.
 - b) Morning/they/here/been/all/working/have.
- (8x2=16 Marks)**

III. Answer **any six** of the following as directed.

- 23) Complete the following using the correct form of the tenses :

A : What are you doing here at this time of the night ?

B : I _____ (wait) for my friend.

A : It is too late. The last bus _____ (leave) an hour ago.

B : I _____ (live) just down the road. I can walk back home.

A : I will stay here till your friend _____ (come).

B : Don't worry, here she comes.

24) Change the following into Indirect Speech :

Man : You sing very well.

Woman : Thank you.

Man : Can you sing one more song, please ?

Woman : I am too tired now.

25) Fill in the blanks with correct prepositions :

a) I was born _____ September _____ the year 2000.

b) This train runs _____ Mumbai and Poona _____ three hours' time.

c) The magician took pity _____ the mouse and turned it _____ a cat.

d) You should apply _____ the Secretary _____ the post.

26) Punctuate the following :

when helen was nearly seven anne sullivan came to teach her and look after her. this clever and devoted teacher changed helens life. ms sullivan would spell the words on to helens hand. in the end this girl who could neither hear see or speak won high university honours

27) Complete the sentences using suitable modals :

a) Medicines _____ be kept away from children. (would/should/might)

b) She _____ be here any moment now. (ought to/used to/would)

c) _____ I go home now ? (Might/would/may)

d) _____ we go for a film today ? (Shall/might/ought to)

28) Fill in the blanks using suitable articles.

_____ great part of Arabia is desert. _____ sand here is so hot that you cannot walk over it barefoot in _____ day time. Here and there in the desert are springs of water that come from deep under _____ ground, so deep that _____ sun cannot dry them up. Wherever there is a spring, green grass covers _____ ground around it. Soon trees grow there, making it _____ cool, shady place, called _____ oasis.

29) Correct the following sentences :

- a) The meeting commenced very lately.
- b) She was very loved by all.
- c) Wounded severely, no medicine could save him.
- d) I have written to her yesterday.

30) Do as directed :

- a) He is a poet. He is also an orator. (Combine the sentences using 'both')
- b) You can have tea. You can have coffee. (Combine using 'either ... or')
- c) She is very tired. She cannot walk. (Combine using 'too')
- d) At first he refused to do it. Later, _____, he agreed. (Insert a suitable linker)

31) Change the voice.

- a) No one as tuned this piano for years.
- b) We do not cultivate wheat in Kerala.
- c) When will the work be completed ?
- d) Shut the door.

(6x4=24 Marks)



IV. Answer **any two** of the following :

- 32) Expand the proverb "Honesty is the best policy". (Answer in about **two to three** pages)
- 33) Write a short essay on 'Pleasure of Reading'. (Answer in about **two or three** pages)
- 34) Write a **précis** of the following passage :

Life seems to be a synthesis of two opposites, mechanism and individuality. A man is a machine, and at the same time an individual. There is nothing really surprising in this. We find the same union of opposites everywhere. Wood is both hard and soft. If it were not hard, we could not use it for furniture. If it were not soft we could not cut it. We can ask for any living thing how much is it a machine, and how much an individual ? And the answers are very interesting. For we find that both in the life of the individual and in the evolution of races, there is generally, though not always, a progress from mechanism to individuality.

A plant is not much of an individual. You can cut a geranium or a potato in two, and both parts will grow. You can graft a rose on to a briar, or even a tomato on to a deadly nightshade. The lower animals are the same. You can graft two sea anemones together, or cut a flat worm into several bits, all of which will live. You cannot do this with the higher animals when they are fully grown. But you can when they are very young. Cut a frog in two and both halves will die. But cut its egg in two at a certain stage, and you will get two rather small tadpoles. Even a human embryo at a very early stage may divide into two and give two so called 'identical' twins.

So we can say that life is something between mechanism and individuality or 'oneness'.

35) Arrange the given sentences in the proper order :

[Hint : The first and the last sentence are in the correct order. The rest of the sentences have to be rearranged so as to give logical sense to the whole passage]

Growing up means not only getting larger, but also using our senses and our brains to be more aware of the things around us. In other words, we must develop and use our ability to reason because, in the long run, we are the people who will bear responsibility for the destruction or the preservation of the places in which we live. That is to say, he is able to plan what he is going to do in the light of his experience, before he actually does it. In this, man differs from all other animals. Before we spray our roadside plants, or turn sewage into our rivers, or take birds' eggs, we should pause to think what the results of our actions are likely to be. The countryside, as well as being a source of food, is also there for our enjoyment. Not only does he have a memory but he is able to think and reason. As we grow up, we should become aware of how we can all be an influence for good (or bad) in its preservation.

(2×15=30 Marks)
