

T.Y.B.A.
ENGLISH LITERATURE
British Literature from 1550-1750
(Paper – IV)
{ 11th April 2016 }

(3 Hours)

Q.P. Code : **27113**

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. :** (1) Attempt **all** questions.
(2) All questions carry **equal marks**.

Prescribed Texts :

- (1) William Shakespeare : **A Midsummer Night's Dream**.
- (2) William Shakespeare : **Romeo and Juliet**.
- (3) William Wycherley : **The Country Wife**.
- (4) Selected verse from the Elizabethan, Jacobean and Restoration periods.
- (5) The Background of British Literature (1550 - 1750).

1. (a) Critically examine the contribution of "University Wits" to the growth of drama in the Elizabethan period. **20**

OR

- (b) Comment on the characteristics of Metaphysical poetry with reference to the major poets.

OR

- (c) Discuss the growth of periodical essays during the Restoration period.

2. (a) Romeo and Juliet are referred to as "star-crossed lovers". Justify with reference to **Romeo and Juliet**. **20**

OR

- (b) Discuss Romeo and Juliet as a romantic tragedy.

OR

- (c) Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

- (i) Capulet family
- (ii) Comic element in the play
- (iii) Balcony scene
- (iv) Mercutio, the witty sceptic

3. (a) Attempt a critical note on the role played by the women characters in the play **A Midsummer Night's Dream**. **20**

OR

- (b) **A Midsummer Night's Dream** is the perfect blend of romance and reality. Exemplify from the play.

OR

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(c) Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

- (i) Play within the play
- (ii) References to the moon
- (iii) Relative importance of Theseus and Oberon
- (iv) Role of Puck in the play

4. (a) Comment on the aptness of the title **The Country Wife**. 20

OR

(b) Briefly discuss marriage as the theme in Wycherley's **The Country Wife**.

OR

(c) Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

- (i) The language used in the play
- (ii) Sparkish and Harcourt
- (iii) Lady Fidget and her 'virtuous gang'
- (iv) Ending of the play

5. (a) Explain Shakespeare's admiration for and devotion to his friend as in the sonnets prescribed for your study. 20

OR

(b) Evaluate the thematic concerns of Milton's poem "On His Blindness" and "Lycidas".

OR

(c) Write short notes on **any two** of the following :

- (i) Pastoral elements in Spenser's poetry.
- (ii) Dryden's "Absalom and Achitophel" as an allegorical satire.
- (iii) John Donne and Herbert as religious poets.
- (iv) Belinda's dressing table rites in Pope's **Rape of the Lock**.

T.Y.B.A.
ENGLISH LITERATURE
English Language and Literary Criticism
(Paper – V)
{ 12th April 2016 }

QP Code : 27219

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. :** (1) Attempt all **five** questions
(2) Answers should be relevant to the questions set
(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

1. (a) Comment on the changes that occurred in the English language during the Anglo-Saxon period. 20

OR

(b) Examine in detail the impact of the Norman Conquest on the English language.

OR

(c) Discuss the various non-European influences on the English language.

2. (a) Write short notes on any **two** of the following : 10

- (i) Pidgins and Creoles
- (ii) Jargon
- (iii) Dialect
- (iv) Multilingualism
- (v) Register

(b) Rewrite any **four** of the following words in phonetic script and mark the prominent syllable in each : 4

- (i) mutual
- (ii) objection
- (iii) constant
- (iv) scientific
- (v) absolute
- (vi) relate

(c) Rewrite any **three** of the following sentences giving stress and intonation marks. 3

- (i) May I use your pen ?
- (ii) We are going on a holiday.
- (iii) You are going to college, aren't you ?
- (iv) Please shut the door.
- (v) Leave your footwear outside.
- (vi) The scenery is beautiful.

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- (d) Attempt a morphological analysis of any two of the following words : 3
- (i) identification
 - (ii) alienated
 - (iii) selects
 - (iv) predominantly

3. (a) Comment on the contribution of Plato and Aristotle to the mimetic view of literature. 20

OR

- (b) How far do you agree with the view that emotions are important in the process of poetic creation.

OR

- (c) Analyse the changes that have taken place over the ages in the ideas about the function of literature.

4. (a) Discuss the view that criticism is a "disinterested understanding" of literature. 20

OR

- (b) What are the qualifications of an ideal critic ?

OR

- (c) Comment in detail on the functions of criticism.

5. (a) Consider the effectiveness of the feminist approach to literature. 20

OR

- (b) How useful is the Marxist approach in providing a deeper and better understanding of literature ?

OR

- (c) Elaborate on the principles of Formalist literary criticism.

T.Y.B.A.
ENGLISH LITERATURE
Theory and Practice of Translation
(Paper – VI)
{ 13th April 2016 }

QP Code : 27309

(2½/3 Hours)

[Total Marks :80/100

- N.B. : (1) All questions are **compulsory**.
(2) All questions carry **equal marks**.
(3) Question Number **4(a) and 4(b)** are **compulsory**.

1. (a) Define translation and outline its scope and limitations in the global context.
OR
(b) Evaluate the various theories of equivalence highlighting their significance in the act of translation.

2. (a) Write an essay evaluating the theory of equivalence while translating poetry, prose and drama at the linguistic level.
OR
(b) Explain with illustrations the significance of equivalence while translating a literary text in sociological and cultural contexts.

3. (a) Elucidate with suitable examples the obstacles faced by the translator while translating a literary text at the phonological, lexical and syntactic levels.
OR
(b) Highlight the various difficulties encountered by a translator at the socio-cultural level while translating different genres of literature.

4. Translate the following passages into Hindi/Marathi.
a) In our own country a considerable progress has been made in the scientific sphere and much more is yet to be explored. It is of little significance whether we have to develop in the field of agriculture or industry, defense or economy or in social and moral contexts, whether we have to master science to fulfill all the modern expectations and discharge our individual, national and international obligations. Everything has to be achieved through the knowledge of science as science is the sheer anchor. Even when we think of the way we got freedom; it was the bold contribution of those literate persons who had shown light and hope. Leaving behind quantity education we should try to have quality education and that is the only ray of hope.

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- b) Lata and I leave home early in the morning. In a kind of unspoken agreement we haven't told anyone, except Hari about our going. Nor do we speak on the way of my last aborted visit. Lata asks no questions about the accident, but obviously she knows where it happened, for once we're past the spot, she relaxes, she begins to point out the sights to me. There's the railway station where Bai got off and walked through the fields to Guruji's house. No fields now, of course. A cotton ginning factory, instead, which explains the bits of white fluff on the electric wires overhead and on the bushes, giving them a kind of bedraggled Christmas tree effect. We enter the railway station, deserted now since the little railway line was abandoned. The stone exterior still has some dignity, as also the softened beauty of ageing stone. The British bestowed dignity on whatever they built, they built things to last. I say this aloud to Lata, but Lata, a child of independent India, is not interested. To her, the British and their rule are a part of history books, as distant as the Mughals and the Marathas.
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T . Y . B . A .
ENGLISH LITERATURE
British Literature from 1550-1750
(Paper – IV)
{ 21st April 2016 }

QP Code : **27114**

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. :** (1) Attempt all **five** questions.
(2) All questions carry **equal** marks.

Prescribed Texts :

- (1) William Shakespeare : **A Midsummer Night's Dream**
- (2) William Shakespeare : **Romeo and Juliet**
- (3) William Wycherley : **The Country Wife**
- (4) Selected verse from Elizabethan, Jacobean & Restoration periods.
- (5) The Background of British Literature (1550-1750)

1. (a) Critically assess the contribution of the University Wits to English Drama during the Elizabethan Age.

OR

- (b) What is metaphysical poetry ? Explain its characteristic features with reference to the metaphysical poets you have studied.

OR

- (c) Evaluate the major features of the Restoration Period. How were they depicted in the drama of the time ?

2. (a) Analyse the significance of dreams in the play **Romeo and Juliet**.

OR

- (b) **Romeo and Juliet** is a tragedy of destiny in which fate is responsible for Romeo and Juliet's death. Discuss.

OR

- (c) Write short notes on any **two** of the following :

- (i) The significance of the Prologue
- (ii) Tybalt and Mercutio
- (iii) The role of the Friar
- (iv) The Capulet family

3. (a) Discuss love as a theme in Shakespeare's **A Midsummer Night's Dream**.

OR

- (b) Critically analyse the role played by women characters in **A Midsummer Night's Dream**.

OR

- (c) Write short note on any **two** of the following :

- (i) Theseus and Hippolyta
- (ii) Importance of the title **A Midsummer Night's Dream**
- (iii) Fairies - their significance in the action of the play
- (iv) Role of Puck.

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4. (a) Show how **The Country Wife** is a typical Restoration comedy.

OR

(b) Discuss marriage as a theme in Wycherley's play **The Country Wife**.

OR

(c) Write short notes on any **two** of the following :

(i) Women characters in the play

(ii) Horner

(iii) Mr. and Mrs. Pinchwife

(iv) Humour and wit in the play

5. (a) Discuss John Donne's treatment of love in the poems prescribed for study.

OR

(b) Explain Shakespeare's admiration and devotion to his friend in his Sonnets prescribed for your study.

OR

(c) Write short notes on any **two** of the following :

(i) "The Rape of the Lock" as a mock epic

(ii) "Absalom and Achitophel" as a political allegory

(iii) Milton's "On His Blindness"

(iv) Treatment of Love in Spenser's Sonnets

T.Y.B.A.
ENGLISH LITERATURE
English Language and Literary Criticism
(Paper – V)
{ 22nd April 2016 }

Q.P. Code : 27218

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. :** (1) Attempt all **five** questions.
(2) **Answers** should be **relevant** to the questions set.
(3) **Figures** to the **right** indicate **full marks**.

1. (a) Elaborate on the influence of the Anglo-Saxon period on the English language. 20

OR

- (b) What impact did the Renaissance have on the development of the English language?

OR

- (c) Comment on the manner in which the English language has responded to advances in science and technology.

2. (a) Write short notes on **any two** of the following : 10

- (i) Bilingualism
- (ii) Pidgins
- (iii) Sociolinguistics
- (iv) Dialect
- (v) Slang

- (b) Rewrite **any four** of the following words in the phonetic script and mark the prominent syllable in each : 4

- (i) humane
- (ii) amplify
- (iii) dedication
- (iv) cotton
- (v) recycled
- (vi) sustain

- (c) Rewrite **any three** of the following sentences giving the stress and intonation marks : 3

- (i) Switch off the fans.
- (ii) Can you lend me your book?
- (iii) It is very hot, isn't it?
- (iv) She is leaving for Delhi.
- (v) Please maintain silence.
- (vi) Tomorrow is a holiday.

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- (d) Attempt a morphological analysis of **any two** of the following : **3**
- (i) attraction
 - (ii) rewritten
 - (iii) disagrees
 - (iv) enlargement
3. (a) Analyse the Plato - Aristotle debate on the nature of literature. **20**
- OR**
- (b) Assess the significance of the imagination in the process of literary creation.
- OR**
- (c) How have views on the function of literature changed over the ages?
4. (a) Criticism is a 'disinterested' understanding of literature. Discuss. **20**
- OR**
- (b) How does the critic aid us in a better appreciation of literature?
- OR**
- (c) Elaborate on the various functions of criticism.
5. (a) Analyse the effectiveness of the Feminist approach to literature. **20**
- OR**
- (b) What are the principles of Formalist literary criticism?
- OR**
- (c) Discuss the usefulness of the Psychological approach to the study of literature.
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T . Y . B . A .
ENGLISH LITERATURE
Theory and Practice of Translation
(Paper – VI)
{ 25th April 2016 }

QP Code : 27308

[For Regular students]

(2½ Hours)

[Total Marks : 80

[For IDOL Students]

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks : 100

- N.B. :** (1) Attempt all **four** questions.
(2) All questions carry **equal marks**.
(3) Question No.4(a) and 4(b) are **compulsory**.

1. (a) Define translation. Give an account of the significance and limitations of translation. 20

OR

- (b) Explain how the theories of Formal Equivalence & Dynamic Equivalence play a pivotal role in the act of translation.

2. (a) Evaluate the concept of theory of equivalence applied while translating literary texts at the phonological, lexical & syntactic levels. 20

OR

- (b) Examine the role of sociological and cultural factors in the process of translating a literary text.

3. (a) Give a detailed account of the hurdles faced by the translator while translating poetry, prose and drama at the linguistic level. 20

OR

- (b) Write an essay on the obstacles caused by socio - cultural issues while translating a literary text.

4. Translate the following passages into Marathi / Hindi. 10

- (a) His custom was drawn from the population swarming the pavement : the boot-polish boys, for instance, who wandered to and fro with brush and polish in a bag, endlessly soliciting, 'Polish, sir, polish!' Rama had a soft corner in his heart for the waifs. When he saw some fat customer haggling over the payment to one of these youngsters he felt like shouting, 'Give the poor fellow a little more. Don't grudge it. If you pay an anna more he can have a *dosai* and a *chappati*. As it is, the poor fellow is on half-rations and remains half-starved all day.'

It rent his heart to see their hungry, hollow eyes; it pained him to note the rags they wore; and it made him very unhappy to see the tremendous eagerness with which they came to him, laying aside their brown bags. But what could he do? He could not run a charity show; that was impossible. He measured out their half-glass of coffee correct to the fraction of an inch, but they could cling to the glass as long as they liked.

The blind beggar, who whined for alms all day in front of the big hotel, brought him part of his collection at the end of the day and demanded refreshment... and the grass-selling women. He disliked serving women; their shrill, loud voices got on his nerves. These came to him after disposing of head-loads of grass satisfactorily. And that sly fellow with a limp who bought a packet of mixed fare every evening carried it to prostitute-like creature standing under a tree on the pavement opposite.

- (b) "Mass Communication research is the scientific study of mass communication behaviour of human beings, usually in current situations requiring the gathering of primary quantitative information. It includes the study of the communicators, their media and the content of their message." (Emery, Ault & Agee). The researchers have to do readership studies, audience studies, graphic research, market research and copy research in the field of advertising, public opinion research, content analysis, communications 'effects' research, research on the communicator and creative research. The researchers have to draw considerably from allied subjects like psychology, sociology, anthropology and statistics. 10

Intensive research on the scale described above is usually of a very limited and restricted nature. Lack of skilled personnel to undertake the research and lack of finance make it difficult to have proper Mass Communication evaluation in the country and this in turn accounts for the ineffective programmes, missed targets and waste that is associated with the mass media in India. But things are changing very fast and the work done by the IRS (Indian Readership Survey) and the NRS (National Readership Survey) has completely changed the bleak scenario.