

Signature of Invigilators

# ENGLISH Paper III

Roll No.

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(In figures as in Admit Card)

1. ....

2. ....

Roll No. ....

(In words)

**JY-04/12**

Name of the Areas/Section (if any).....

Time Allowed : 2½ Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 200

## Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. Write name of your Elective/Section if any.
3. Answer to short answer/essay type questions are to be written in the space provided below each question or after the questions in test booklet itself. No additional sheets are to be used.
4. Read instructions given inside carefully.
5. Last page is attached at the end of the test booklet for rough work.
6. If you write your name or put any special mark on any part of the test booklet which may disclose in any way your identity, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
7. Use of calculator or any other Electronics Devices are prohibited.
8. There is no negative marking.
9. You should return the test booklet to the invigilator at the end of the examination and should not carry any paper outside the examination hall.

## પરીક્ષાર્થીઓ માટે સૂચનાઓ :

1. આ પૃષ્ઠના ઉપલા ભાગે આપેલી જગ્યામાં તમારી ક્રમાંક સંખ્યા (રોલ નંબર) લખો.
2. તમે જે વિકલ્પનો ઉત્તર આપો તેનો સ્પષ્ટ નિર્દેશ કરો.
3. ટૂંક નોંધ કે નિબંધ પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નોના ઉત્તર દરેક પ્રશ્નની નીચે આપેલી જગ્યામાં જ લખો. વધારાના કોઈ કાગળનો ઉપયોગ કરશો નહીં.
4. અંદર આપેલી સૂચનાઓ ધ્યાનથી વાંચો.
5. આ ઉત્તર પોથીને અંતે આપેલું પૃષ્ઠ કાચા કામ માટે છે.
6. આ ઉત્તર પોથીમાં કયાંય પણ તમારી ઓળખ કરાવી દે એવી રીતે તમારું નામ કે કોઈ ચોક્કસ નિશાની કરી હશે તો તમે આ પરીક્ષા માટે ગેરલાયક સાબીત થશો.
7. કેલક્યુલેટર અથવા ઈલેક્ટ્રોનિક્સ સાધનો જેવાનો ઉપયોગ કરવો નહીં.
8. નકારાત્મક ગુણાંક પદ્ધતિ નથી.
9. પ્રશ્નપત્ર લખાઈ રહે એટલે આ ઉત્તર પોથી તમારા નિરીક્ષકને આપી દેવી. પરીક્ષાખંડની બહાર કોઈ પણ પ્રશ્નપત્ર લઈ જવું નહીં.

## FOR OFFICE USE ONLY Marks Obtained

Question Number	Marks Obtained	Question Number	Marks Obtained	Question Number	Marks Obtained
1.					
2.					
3.					
4.					
5.					
6.					
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					
11.					

Total Marks Obtained.....  
Signature of the co-ordinator.....  
(Evaluation)

SEAL



## ENGLISH

### PAPER-III

*Note* :—This paper consists of *two* parts (A and B). *All* questions are compulsory.

#### Part A

*Note* :—This part has *ten* short essay type questions of **16** marks each, to be answered in about **300** words each.

1. Read the following prose passage and answer the questions given below :

Science affects the average man and woman in two ways already. He or she benefits by its application, driving in a motor-car or omnibus instead of a horse drawn vehicle. It also affects his or her opinions. Almost everyone believes that the earth is round, and heavens nearly empty, instead of solid.

But science can do something far bigger for the human mind than the substitution of one set of beliefs for another or inculcation of scepticism regarding accepted opinions. It can gradually spread among humanity as a whole the point of view that prevails among research workers, and has enabled a few thousand men and a few dozen women to create the science on which modern civilization rests. For if we are to control our own and one another's actions as we are learning to control nature, the scientific point of view must come out of the laboratory and be applied to the events of daily life.

Such an attitude leads the scientist to a curious mixture of pride and humility. The solar system turns out to be a group of bodies rather small in comparison with many of their neighbours, and executing their movements according to simple and easily intelligible laws.

The scientific point of view may be called the God's-eye view. But it differs profoundly from that which religions have attributed to the Almighty in being ethically neutral. Science cannot determine what is right and wrong, and should not try to. It can work out the consequences of various actions, but it cannot

pass judgement on it. The enemies of science alternately abuse its exponents for being deaf to moral considerations and for interfering in ethical problems which do not concern them. Both of these criticisms cannot be right.

*Questions :*

- (1) How does science affect the average man and woman in society ?
- (2) What can science do bigger than spreading scepticism regarding accepted opinions ?
- (3) Why can science not pass judgement on what is right and wrong ?
- (4) Point out the stylistic features of the given prose passage.





2. Write a note on the treatment of love in Elizabethan sonnets.







3. Examine *The Way of the World* as a representative comedy of manners of the Restoration period.





4. Analyse *Joseph Andrews* or *Tom Jones* as a comic epic in prose.





5. Examine the theme of love and marriage in Jane Austen with special reference to *Emma*.







6. Trace the conflict between faith and doubt in Victorian poetry with reference to Tennyson and Arnold.





7. Comment on the treatment of time in *Mrs. Dalloway* or *To the Light House*.







8. Examine Philip Larkin as a poet of Little England.





9. Explain T.S. Eliot's views on impersonality in poetry.





10. How does the death of the author become the birth of the reader ? Explain with reference the critical essays of Roland Barthes.







**Part B**

*Note* :—This part has only *one* question of 40 marks to be answered in about 800 words.

11. Write an essay on :

Linguistic and stylistic features of Indian English.

*Or*

Rousseau and Romanticism.

*Or*

Representation of rural life in Indian English novels.

*Or*

The critique of American Dream in modern American drama.

*Or*

Psychological approaches to literature.

*Or*

The theme of landscape in modern Canadian poetry.

*Or*

The problem of equivalence in literary translation.