

**B.A. 4th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2025 (CBCS)****Subject : English****Course : CC-IX****(British Romantic Literature)****Time: 3 Hours****Full Marks: 60***The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as applicable.*

1. Answer *any ten* of the following questions: 2×10=20
- (a) What does Wordsworth mean by “To them I may have owed another gift” in his poem ‘Tintern Abbey’?
  - (b) What does Wordsworth refer to by “These beauteous forms...” in ‘Tintern Abbey’?
  - (c) Mention two features of the stately ‘pleasure dome’ that ‘Kubla Khan’ orders to be built in Coleridge’s ‘Kubla Khan’.
  - (d) Point out the significance of the line, “I would build that dome in air” in Coleridge’s poem, ‘Kubla Khan’.
  - (e) Why does Blake speak through a child in his poem, ‘The Lamb’?
  - (f) “I a child and thou a lamb” — Explain the excerpt.
  - (g) Point out the significance of the phrase, “forests of the night” in Blake’s poem, ‘The Tyger’.
  - (h) What is the significance of the line “Did he smile his work to see?” in Blake’s poem, ‘The Tyger’?
  - (i) What does Tom’s dream in ‘The Chimney Sweeper’ from the ‘Songs of Innocence’ suggest?
  - (j) Why does Byron refer to Napoleon’s spirit as “antithetically mixed”?
  - (k) What does Byron mean by “The loftiest peaks most wrapt in clouds and snow;” in his ‘Childe Harold’s Pilgrimage’?
  - (l) Why does Shelley write, “Oh, lift me as a wave, a leaf, a cloud!” in his ‘Ode to the West Wind’?
  - (m) Which Egyptian Pharaoh does Shelley speak of in his poem, ‘Ozymandias’ and what is the message that he wants to put across in the poem?

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**Please Turn Over**

- (n) What does Keats mean by the line "Adieu! the fancy cannot cheat so well" in his 'Ode to a Nightingale'?
- (o) Why does Keats refer to the autumn season as a "Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun;" in his 'Ode to Autumn'?

2. Answer *any four* of the following questions:

5×4=20

- (a) 'Tintern Abbey' is considered to be a fine statement of Wordsworth's poetic faith. Explain in brief.
- (b) Explain with reference to the context: —  
"For he on honey-dew hath fed, and drunk the milk of Paradise."
- (c) Explain the significance of the following line "Did he who made the Lamb make thee" from Blake's poem, 'The Tyger'.
- (d) Comment critically on the line "I fall upon the thorns of life! I bleed!" from Shelley's 'Ode to the West Wind'.
- (e) Explain with reference to the context: —  
"Was it a vision, or a waking dream?/ Fled is that music: — do I wake or sleep!"
- (f) Why is Napoleon called "the Conqueror and Captive of the Earth" by Byron in his 'Childe Harold's Pilgrimage'? Explain critically.

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

10×2=20

- (a) Do you think Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* is a commentary on the significance of social class and the role of marriage? Give reasons for answer.
- (b) Wordsworth's poetry is ultimately less about nature than about man. Discuss the above statement with reference to 'Lines Composed a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey'.
- (c) Would you dismiss 'Kubla Khan' as an incoherent opium dream or do you find it meaningful? Discuss.

(d) Write a critical appreciation of Keats' "Ode to Autumn."

## 3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2025 (CCFUP)

Subject : English

Course : ENGL4013 (MAJOR)

(British Poetry from Romantic to Modern)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

1. Answer *any ten* of the following questions: 2×10=20
- (a) "He is called by thy name"— Who is called by what name and why?
  - (b) What places are referred to as "distant deeps" and "skies" in 'The Tyger' by Blake?
  - (c) What is the full title of the poem commonly known as 'Tintern Abbey'?
  - (d) What is the foreboding in the epigraph of 'Dejection: An Ode'?
  - (e) Who are referred to as "heavy-winged thieves" and why do they faint?
  - (f) What does Byron compare garlands and crowns with?
  - (g) Briefly describe the reaper in 'The Lady of Shalott'.
  - (h) Why does the poet refer to the laboratory as the "devil's-smithy"?
  - (i) Comment on the event alluded to in the phrase "ignorant armies clash by night".
  - (j) "All things counter, original, spare, strange"— Why are the things called "spare" and "strange"?
  - (k) Why does the soul of an aged man clap and sing?
  - (l) Who is Lazarus and where did he come back from?
  - (m) "Droll rat, they would shoot you if they knew / Your cosmopolitan sympathies"— Comment on the satire here.
  - (n) What features of character are expressed through "Politic, cautious and meticulous"?
  - (o) "Set upon a golden bough", what does the poet wish to sing?
2. Answer *any four* of the following questions: 5×4=20
- (a) Describe the place the poet is transported to after he wishes, "I will fly to thee".
  - (b) How does the poet perceive glory in 'All for Love'?
  - (c) Describe Sir Lancelot as he rode on his horse.
  - (d) Comment on the type of death that the poet commissions in 'The Laboratory'.
  - (e) Why does the poet look forward to sailing to Byzantium?
  - (f) Discuss the Hamlet-like trait in J. Alfred Prufrock.

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

10×2=20

- (a) Make a comparative analysis of Blake's 'Lamb' and 'Tyger' as poems of innocence and experience.
  - (b) Discuss the restorative power of nature in 'Tintern Abbey'.
  - (c) Discuss the Victorian crisis of faith as depicted in 'Dover Beach'.
  - (d) Discuss the dark humour in 'Break of Day in the Trenches'.
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**B.A. 4th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2025 (CBCS)**

**Subject : English**

**Course : CC-VIII**

**(British Literature : 18th Century)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 60**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as applicable.*

1. Answer *any ten* of the following questions: 2×10=20
- (a) “No more shall rouse them from their lowly bed.”— Whose bed is being referred to? What will no more rouse them?
  - (b) What does Gray mean by ‘storied urn’ and ‘animated bust’?
  - (c) In Gray’s “Elegy”, what effect did ‘Chill Penury’ have on the villagers?
  - (d) “That teach the rustic moralist to die.”— Who is referred to as ‘the rustic moralist’ and what would teach him to die?
  - (e) How does the poet hope to soothe the evening’s ‘modest ear’?
  - (f) What role is played by the nymphs in Collins’s ‘Ode to Evening’?
  - (g) Which insect winds its ‘sullen’ horn and why is the horn called ‘sullen’?
  - (h) Why does Collins describe the evening of winter?
  - (i) What does the poet in ‘Ode to Evening’ ask Eve to teach him?
  - (j) When does a Lilliputian acquire the title of *snilpall*, or legal?
  - (k) Why was Gulliver an object of great curiosity in the Lilliputian capital?
  - (l) What does the image of justice formed with six eyes in the Lilliputian courts of judicare signify?
  - (m) Who aimed a hazel nut at Gulliver in Brobdingnag and what does it suggest?
  - (n) Why did the Lilliputians bury their dead with their heads directly downward?
  - (o) Why did Gulliver take up a surgeon’s job on a ship?
2. Answer *any four* of the following questions: 5×4=20
- (a) What is Gray’s attitude to the villagers as presented in “Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard”?
  - (b) Write a brief note on the mood of Collins’s ‘Ode to Evening’.

- (c) Why did the Lilliputians look upon fraud as a greater crime than theft?
- (d) Describe, after Gulliver, the chief temple in the capital town of Brobdingnag.
- (e) Briefly comment on the themes of money and marriage in *The Way of The World*.
- (f) Bring out the significance of the proviso scene in *The Way of The World*.

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

10×2=20

- (a) Write a note on Congreve's art of characterisation in *The Way of The World*.
  - (b) Critically examine how reality is blended with romance in *Gulliver's Travels*, Books I and II.
  - (c) How does Collins personify the evening in "Ode to Evening"?
  - (d) Write a note on Defoe's depiction of prison houses in London in *Moll Flanders*.
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**3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2025 (CCFUP)**

**Subject : English**

**Course : ENGL4011 (MAJOR)**

**(British Drama from Elizabethan to Restoration)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 60**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

1. Answer *any ten* of the following questions: 2×10=20
- (a) Who was Edward II's favourite courtier, and why was he controversial?
  - (b) Mention one way in which Gaveston's influence affects the stability of Edward II's reign.
  - (c) Who is Isabella and what role does the character play in *Edward II*?
  - (d) Who is Hecate in *Macbeth*?
  - (e) "Security is mortal's chiefest enemy"-Who said this and why?
  - (f) "And under him my genius is rebuked"- Identify the speaker and the context of the speech.
  - (g) Who called whom "a dead butcher" and "his fiend-like queen" and when?
  - (h) What disguise did Portia adopt to rescue Antonio in the courtroom scene?
  - (i) What legal "bond" does Shylock refer to in *The Merchant of Venice*?
  - (j) In *The Merchant of Venice*, what does the choice of the "right" casket reveal about Bassanio?
  - (k) Who is Mr Fainall in *The Way of the World* ?
  - (l) What is Mirabell's primary motive in pursuing marriage with Millamant?
  - (m) Mention any one characteristic of the Comedy of Manners embodied in Lady Wishfort.
  - (n) Mention any two social practices reflected in *The Way of the World*.
  - (o) Identify one thematic similarity between *Edward II* and *Macbeth*.
2. Answer *any four* of the following questions: 5×4=20
- (a) Examine the political dimension of *Marlowe's Edward II*.
  - (b) Discuss the role of prophecy and fate in *Macbeth*.
  - (c) Comment on the treatment of justice and mercy in *The Merchant of Venice*.
  - (d) Write a short note on the proviso scene in *The Way of the World*.
  - (e) How does Portia rescue Antonio in the "trial" scene?
  - (f) Comment on the scene of the drunken Porter in *Macbeth*.

3. Answer *any two* of the following:

10×2=20

- (a) Discuss some of the features of Shakespearean comedy that you find in *The Merchant of Venice*.
  - (b) Examine *The Way of the World* as a Restoration Comedy of Manners.
  - (c) Can Marlowe's *Edward II* be called a tragedy? Justify your answer.
  - (d) Would you call Macbeth a villain or a hero? Give reasons in favour of your answer.
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**3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2025 (CCFUP)**

**Subject : English**

**Course : ENGL4021 (MINOR)**

**(Indian Writing in English)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 60**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

1. Answer *any five* of the following questions: 2×10=20
- (a) What do you understand by the phrase, 'truth's omnipotence' in Derozio's 'To the Pupils of Hindu College'?
  - (b) What is reflected in the 'mirror of futurity'?
  - (c) Which is the perfect dwelling place for the cuckoo in Sri Aurobindo's 'To the Cuckoo' and why?
  - (d) What is the figure of speech used in the line 'Is priest and summoner of these melodies'?
  - (e) What does the phrase 'sleepy cows' mean in Toru Dutt's 'Our Casuarina Tree'?
  - (f) What are the 'two siblings' referred to in Toru Dutt's 'Our Casuarina Tree'?
  - (g) What is the 'only consolation' for the railway clerk in Ezekiel's 'The Railway Clerk'?
  - (h) What is the railway clerk's way of finding happiness in life?
  - (i) What does Rukmini ask for when she has become bored with cakes in Githa Hariharan's "The Remains of the Feast"?
  - (j) What does Tagore praise as 'a rare Englishman, a real Christian and a true man' in his essay "Crisis in Civilization"?
  - (k) Which event reminded Tagore of 'the true English spirit' as revealed in his essay *Crisis in Civilization*?
  - (l) 'You .... you avoided the refugees. You don't talk about them, or help them. As though they didn't exist.'— Who says this and to whom? What is the listener's response?
  - (m) What does Yassin do at the end of the play *The Refugee*?
  - (n) Where is the casuarina tree located as described in Toru Dutt's 'Our Casuarina Tree'?
  - (o) Why does Rukmini suddenly take to lying in bed all day before her 90<sup>th</sup> birthday in Githa Hariharan's "The Remains of the Feast"?

2. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

5×4=20

- (a) What is the 'golden day' referred to and how can it be achieved, according to Sri Aurobindo in his 'To the Cuckoo'?
- (b) Why does the railway clerk say, 'I wish I was a bird'?
- (c) 'Unto thy honor, Tree, beloved of those/Who now in blessed sleep for aye repose' — Explain.
- (d) How does Githa Hariharan use 'food' as a cultural tool in "The Remains of the Feast"?
- (e) What is Tagore's attitude to "industrialization" as reflected in his "Crisis in Civilization"?
- (f) How does Mita transform the character of Yassin in Asif Currimbhoy's *The Refugee*?

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

10×2=20

- (a) Write a critical appreciation of the poem 'Sonnet to the Pupils of Hindu College'.
  - (b) Critically comment on the use of symbols in Toru Dutt's 'Our Casuarina Tree'.
  - (c) Consider "The Remains of the Feast" as a short story.
  - (d) Critically comment on the significance of the title of Asif Currimbhoy's *The Refugee*.
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**B.A. 4th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2025 (CBCS)**

**Subject : English**

**Course : CC-X**

**[British Literature (19th Century)]**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 60**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as applicable.*

1. Answer *any ten* of the following questions: 2×10=20
- (a) About whom does the Duke in "My Last Duchess" say "too soon made glad" and what does he mean?
  - (b) What is a dramatic monologue?
  - (c) Who is the listener (to the Duke) in "My Last Duchess" and what is the purpose of the visit?
  - (d) "Tirra lirra": Who sings this and where?
  - (e) "And thro' the field the road runs by": Where does this road lead and what may be seen on either side of this road?
  - (f) "She has a lovely face, / God in his mercy lend her grace,": About whom is this said and when?
  - (g) "His coal-black curls as on he rode". Who is riding and where is he going?
  - (h) Comment on the significance of the "come buy, come buy" refrain in "Goblin Market".
  - (i) Mention some of the fruits that the goblins in "Goblin Market" sell and how they look.
  - (j) Mention the changes that come over Laura after she tastes the goblin fruit.
  - (k) Which young girl other than Laura and Lizzie is referred to by name in "Goblin Market" and what is her fate?
  - (l) "Give me back my silver penny / I tossed you for a fee." Who says this to whom and when?
  - (m) Who is Blanche Ingram in *Jane Eyre*?
  - (n) Mention two gothic elements in *Jane Eyre*.
  - (o) Mention the significance of the "red room" in Jane's childhood.

2. Answer *any four* of the following questions:

5×4=20

- (a) Describe the life of the Lady of Shallot in the tower. What are the rules that she must follow?
- (b) Describe the attitudes of Laura and Lizzie when they must confront the goblins individually.
- (c) Write a short note on Christina Rossetti's use of images to describe the goblins.
- (d) Comment on the role played by Helen Burns in *Jane Eyre*.
- (e) "I am no bird; and no net ensnares me". Explain with reference to the context.
- (f) With what attitude does the Duke "My Last Duchess" attempt to describe his duchess and to what extent is he successful?

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

10×2=20

- (a) Examine the use of setting and descriptive imagery in Tennyson's "The Lady of Shallot".
  - (b) Analyse the character of Eustacia Vye in Thomas Hardy's *The Return of the Native*.
  - (c) Do you agree with the view that Cecilia ("Sissy") Jupe stands as a champion of imagination, compassion and emotional intelligence in the rigidly fact-driven world of Coketown? Answer with close reference to the text of *Hard Times*.
  - (d) Discuss the theme of love and equality in marriage as presented in Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre*.
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## 3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2025 (CCFUP)

Subject : English

Course : ENGL4012 (MAJOR)

(British Novels, Essays and Short Stories)

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Answer *any ten* of the following: 2×10=20
- (a) Name all the children of Henry Dashwood.
  - (b) Why does Mrs. Ferrars disinherit her elder son Edward?
  - (c) Mention the significance of the name of any one teacher in *Hard Times*.
  - (d) How did Stephen Blackpool die?
  - (e) By which three friends was Stephen Dedalus beaten up and why?
  - (f) What, according to Aquinas, are the three components of beauty?
  - (g) How does the narrator describe Mrs. Thurlow's husband?
  - (h) "She had one relaxation". About whom is this said and what relaxation is referred to here?
  - (i) "Old Woodifield paused, but the boss made no reply..."— Why did the boss make "no reply"?
  - (j) "He's a plucky little devil, thought the boss..."— About whom did the boss think so, and why?
  - (k) By which word did Arsat address the white man, and what is the meaning of that word?
  - (l) "She burns no more". — Who makes this comment, and why?
  - (m) How does Chesterton describe "the exquisite ornament of Arabia and India" in his essay "The Architect of Spears"?
  - (n) Name any four contemporary writers referred to by Huxley at the end of his essay "Tragedy and the Whole Truth".
  - (o) Which three writers are called "materialists" and why in Virginia Woolf's essay "Modern Fiction"?
2. Answer *any four* of the following questions: 5×4=20
- (a) Attempt a brief comparison between Elinor Dashwood and Marianne Dashwood.
  - (b) Briefly comment on the structure of *Hard Times*.
  - (c) How did Stephen Dedalus try to mortify his five senses?
  - (d) Briefly comment on the significance of the "flyepisode" in Katherine Mansfield's "The Fly".

(e) Explain with reference to the context:

“Life is not a series of gig lamps symmetrically arranged; life is a luminous halo, a semi-transparent envelope surrounding us from the beginning of consciousness to the end.”

(f) Which episode from Homer has been cited by Huxley as an example of whole truth and why?

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

10×2=20

(a) How do the aspects of “sense” and “sensitivity” govern the plot of Austen’s *Sense and Sensibility*?

(b) Examine *Hard Times* as a critique of utilitarianism.

(c) Critically examine the narrative technique in Joseph Conrad’s “The Lagoon”.

(d) How does Huxley differentiate between ‘whole truth’ and ‘tragedy’ in his essay “Tragedy and Whole Truth”?

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**B.A. 4th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2025 (CBCS)**

**Subject : English**

**Course : CC-IX**

**(British Romantic Literature)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Full Marks: 60**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as applicable.*

1. Answer *any ten* of the following questions: 2×10=20
- (a) What does Wordsworth mean by “To them I may have owed another gift” in his poem ‘Tintern Abbey’?
  - (b) What does Wordsworth refer to by “These beauteous forms...” in ‘Tintern Abbey’?
  - (c) Mention two features of the stately ‘pleasure dome’ that ‘Kubla Khan’ orders to be built in Coleridge’s ‘Kubla Khan’.
  - (d) Point out the significance of the line, “I would build that dome in air” in Coleridge’s poem, ‘Kubla Khan’.
  - (e) Why does Blake speak through a child in his poem, ‘The Lamb’?
  - (f) “I a child and thou a lamb” — Explain the excerpt.
  - (g) Point out the significance of the phrase, “forests of the night” in Blake’s poem, ‘The Tyger’.
  - (h) What is the significance of the line “Did he smile his work to see?” in Blake’s poem, ‘The Tyger’?
  - (i) What does Tom’s dream in ‘The Chimney Sweeper’ from the ‘Songs of Innocence’ suggest?
  - (j) Why does Byron refer to Napoleon’s spirit as “antithetically mixed”?
  - (k) What does Byron mean by “The loftiest peaks most wrapt in clouds and snow;” in his ‘Childe Harold’s Pilgrimage’?
  - (l) Why does Shelley write, “Oh, lift me as a wave, a leaf, a cloud!” in his ‘Ode to the West Wind’?
  - (m) Which Egyptian Pharaoh does Shelley speak of in his poem, ‘Ozymandias’ and what is the message that he wants to put across in the poem?

- (n) What does Keats mean by the line "Adieu! the fancy cannot cheat so well" in his 'Ode to a Nightingale'?
- (o) Why does Keats refer to the autumn season as a "Close bosom-friend of the maturing sun;" in his 'Ode to Autumn'?

2. Answer *any four* of the following questions:

5×4=20

- (a) 'Tintern Abbey' is considered to be a fine statement of Wordsworth's poetic faith. Explain in brief.
- (b) Explain with reference to the context: —  
"For he on honey-dew hath fed, and drunk the milk of Paradise."
- (c) Explain the significance of the following line "Did he who made the Lamb make thee" from Blake's poem, 'The Tyger'.
- (d) Comment critically on the line "I fall upon the thorns of life! I bleed!" from Shelley's 'Ode to the West Wind'.
- (e) Explain with reference to the context: —  
"Was it a vision, or a waking dream?/ Fled is that music: — do I wake or sleep!"
- (f) Why is Napoleon called "the Conqueror and Captive of the Earth" by Byron in his 'Childe Harold's Pilgrimage'? Explain critically.

3. Answer *any two* of the following questions:

10×2=20

- (a) Do you think Jane Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* is a commentary on the significance of social class and the role of marriage? Give reasons for answer.
- (b) Wordsworth's poetry is ultimately less about nature than about man. Discuss the above statement with reference to 'Lines Composed a Few Miles above Tintern Abbey'.
- (c) Would you dismiss 'Kubla Khan' as an incoherent opium dream or do you find it meaningful? Discuss.
- (d) Write a critical appreciation of Keats' "Ode to Autumn."
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ENGLA041

**3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 4th Semester Examination, 2025**  
(under CCFUP of NEP 2020)

Time: 1½ Hours

Subject : ENGLISH

Full Marks: 40

Course: Language and Creativity Course Code : ENGLA041 (AEC)

Course Title : English

Roll No.: ..... Registration No. .... of 20

**INSTRUCTIONS TO THE EXAMINEE**

1. The Question-cum-Answer Booklet comprised of 40 Questions and each Question carrying 1 (one) mark.
  2. Each Question carries 4 (four) Answer Options (A), (B), (C) and (D) of which only one option bears Correct Answer.
  3. Completely darken the respective circle for your response as shown below—  
Correct method ● Wrong method ☑ ☒ ☓
  4. Each Correct Answer will be credited with 1 (One) Mark.
  5. If an Examinee attempts more than one Option for a Question, the attempt will be considered as WRONG Answer.
  6. No Mark will be deducted for attempting Wrong Answer or Incorrect attempts.
  7. Only Blue/Black Ink Pen is to be used for Answering Question.
  8. No Electronic Gadget (Calculator, Mobile Phone, Laptop, I-Pad, Camera etc.), Papers (Other than Admit Card will be allowed inside the Examination Hall.
  9. No Loose sheet will be provided for scribbling and No Paper is to be brought in this purpose. Any Examinee found with incriminating Documents in his/her possession— he/she will be Expelled.
  10. All rough work must be done in the page provided in the Question-Answer-Booklet, and the said Page of the Booklet **must not be torn out.**
  11. No Examinee will be allowed to leave the Examination Hall until an Hour has elapsed from the commencement of the Examination.
  12. As per order of the Executive Council all Answer Scripts will be preserved for one year from the date of Publication of Results.
১. Question-cum-Answer Booklet-এ মোট ৪০টি প্রশ্ন আছে এবং প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের মান ১ (এক)।
  ২. প্রতিটি প্রশ্নের জন্য ৪ (চার)টি করে Option (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) থাকবে, এর মধ্যে একটি সঠিক উত্তর নির্দেশ করবে।
  ৩. সঠিক উত্তরের জন্য নির্দিষ্ট বৃত্তটিকে সম্পূর্ণ রূপে কালো করতে হবে তা নীচে দেখানো হল—  
সঠিক পদ্ধতি ● ভুল পদ্ধতি ☑ ☒ ☓
  ৪. প্রতিটি সঠিক উত্তরের মান ১ (এক)।
  ৫. যদি কোনো পরীক্ষার্থী একটি প্রশ্নের একাধিক উত্তর দেয় তাহলে সেটি ভুল উত্তর হিসেবে গণ্য হবে।
  ৬. ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোনো নম্বর বাদ যাবে না।
  ৭. উত্তর লেখার জন্য কেবলমাত্র নীল অথবা কালো কালির কলম ব্যবহার করা যাবে।
  ৮. পরীক্ষাকেন্দ্রের মধ্যে কোনো ইলেকট্রনিক যন্ত্রাদি (ক্যালকুলেটর, মোবাইল ফোন, ল্যাপটপ, আই-প্যাড, ক্যামেরা ইত্যাদি), কাগজ (কেবলমাত্র অ্যাডমিট কার্ড ছাড়া) নিয়ে প্রবেশ নিষেধ।
  ৯. হিজিবিজি বা রাফ লেখার জন্য কোনো বাড়তি কাগজ দেওয়া যাবে না এবং এই উদ্দেশ্যে কোনো কাগজ আনা যাবে না। কোনো পরীক্ষার্থীর কাছে নকল-এর মতো অপরাধমূলক কাগজ থাকলে সেই ছাত্র/ছাত্রীকে বহিষ্কার করা হবে।
  ১০. সমস্ত 'রাফ ওয়ার্ক' প্রশ্ন-উত্তর-পুস্তিকার সঙ্গে থাকা নির্দিষ্ট পাতাতেই করতে হবে এবং উত্তরপত্র জমা দেবার সময় পাতাটি ছিঁড়ে নেওয়া যাবে না।
  ১১. পরীক্ষা শুরু থেকে এক ঘণ্টা সময় অতিবাহিত না হলে কোনো পরীক্ষার্থী পরীক্ষার হল থেকে বের হতে পারবে না।
  ১২. বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় কর্ম সমিতি কর্তৃক গৃহীত সিদ্ধান্ত অনুসারে পরীক্ষার ফল প্রকাশের দিন থেকে এক বছরের জন্য উত্তরপত্র সংরক্ষিত থাকবে।

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Please Turn Over

1. Figurative language is not meant to convey
  - (A) Literal meaning
  - (B) Literary meaning
  - (C) Inner meaning
  - (D) None of the above
  
2. "Submit a photocopy of your Higher Secondary Marksheet by 20.04.25" is an example of
  - (A) Plain language
  - (B) Complicated language
  - (C) Stylized language
  - (D) Figurative language
  
3. "All the world's a stage." is an example of
  - (A) Simple
  - (B) Personification
  - (C) Metaphor
  - (D) Pathetic fallacy
  
4. "Bright star, would I were steadfast as thou art." is an example of
  - (A) Chiasmus
  - (B) Irony
  - (C) Simile
  - (D) Pathetic fallacy
  
5. Ambiguity is not considered desirable in
  - (A) Literary text
  - (B) Figurative language
  - (C) Legal document
  - (D) Fictional discourse
  
6. "I cannot rest from travel; I will drink/ Life to the lees." is an example of
  - (A) Metaphor
  - (B) Irony
  - (C) Epigram
  - (D) Metonymy
  
7. "Much have I travelled in the realms of gold." is an example of
  - (A) Metonymy
  - (B) Simile
  - (C) Epigram
  - (D) Hyperbaton
  
8. "Beauty is truth, truth beauty." exemplifies
  - (A) Chiasmus
  - (B) Litotes
  - (C) Hyperbole
  - (D) Irony
  
9. "Ten thousand saw I at a glance," is an example of
  - (A) Innuendo
  - (B) Climax
  - (C) Hyperbole
  - (D) Anticlimax
  
10. "Swiftly flies the feathered death." exemplifies
  - (A) Metonymy
  - (B) Metaphor
  - (C) Epigram
  - (D) Antithesis

11. "The thirsty earth soaks up the rain./And drinks and gapes for drink again." is an example of

- (A) Personal metaphor
- (B) Personification
- (C) Epigram
- (D) Antithesis

12. People should use plain language

- (A) in interview
- (B) at home
- (C) at public meeting
- (D) at beaches

13. Which expression is incorrect?

- (A) Bitterly disappointed
- (B) Greatly disappointed
- (C) Strongly disappointed
- (D) Sweetly disappointed

14. "The river sighed at the sorrow of the lady." is an example of

- (A) Antithesis
- (B) Pathetic fallacy
- (C) Climax
- (D) Oxymoron

15. The sentence "The teacher called the student with the book." is an example of

- (A) syntactic ambiguity
- (B) grammatical ambiguity
- (C) lexical ambiguity
- (D) phonological ambiguity

16. The sentence "I like moving gates." is an example of

- (A) syntactic ambiguity
- (B) grammatical ambiguity
- (C) lexical ambiguity
- (D) standing ambiguity

17. The figure of speech in which deliberate overstatement is made for conveying feelings is called

- (A) Metaphor
- (B) Understatement
- (C) Irony
- (D) Hyperbole

18. He \_\_\_\_\_ a diary.

- (A) keeps
- (B) remembers
- (C) jots down
- (D) types

19. A variety of language relating to either field or domain of discourse is referred to as

- (A) Register
- (B) Idiolect
- (C) Accent
- (D) Dialect

20. The figure of speech in which an implicit comparison is made between two objects is called

- (A) Simile
- (B) Bathos
- (C) Euphemism
- (D) Metaphor

21. Choose the correct sentence from the following alternatives:

- (A) When did you reach home yesterday?
- (B) When have you reached home yesterday?
- (C) When had you reached home yesterday?
- (D) When you have reached home yesterday?

22. Choose the correct sentence from the following alternatives:

- (A) My new shoes are biting my toes.
- (B) My new shoes are hurting my toes.
- (C) My new shoes are chewing my toes.
- (D) My new shoes are tearing my toes.

23. The verb 'grew' in the sentence "She grew tall." means

- (A) was
- (B) been
- (C) became
- (D) be

24. The figure of speech in which the very opposite of what is stated is intended is called

- (A) Simile
- (B) Epigram
- (C) Metonymy
- (D) Irony

25. The statement "I read Shakespeare regularly" is an example of

- (A) Metonymy
- (B) Metaphor
- (C) Epigram
- (D) Hyperbole

26. \_\_\_\_\_ is required for the production of English speech sounds.

- (A) Pulmonic Ingressive Air Stream Mechanism
- (B) Pulmonic Egressive Air Stream Mechanism
- (C) Velaric Ingressive Air Stream Mechanism
- (D) Gottalic Ingressive Air Stream Mechanism

27. \_\_\_\_\_ decides whether a speech sound will be voiced or voiceless.

- (A) The state of glottis
- (B) The state of lungs
- (C) The state of pharynx
- (D) Nasal cavity

28. The initial sound of the English word 'cello' is \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) /j/
- (B) /tj/
- (C) /k/
- (D) /z/

29. The final sound of the English word 'laugh' is

- (A) /f/
- (B) /g/
- (C) /h/
- (D) /d<sub>3</sub>/

30. The initial sound of the English word 'ghost' is a \_\_\_\_\_ sound.

- (A) voiceless velar plosive
- (B) voiceless velar fricative
- (C) voiced velar plosive
- (D) voiceless alveolar plosive

31. There are \_\_\_\_\_ monophthongs or pure vowels in English RP.

- (A) 11
- (B) 13
- (C) 12
- (D) 20

32. The initial sound of the English word 'about' is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) central vowel
- (B) front vowel
- (C) back vowel
- (D) central-back vowel

33. The vowel sound of the English word 'throw' is

- (A) /ou/
- (B) /əu/
- (C) /o/
- (D) /u/

34. The question "Who will you talk to?" is used in

- (A) informal situation
- (B) both informal and formal situations
- (C) formal situation
- (D) highly official communication

35. Identify the styles involved in the following pair:

- (i) The girl I met in Kolkata was interested in chess.
  - (ii) The girl who I met in Kolkata was interested in chess.
- (A) (i) informal and (ii) formal
  - (B) (i) formal and (ii) frozen
  - (C) (i) informal and (ii) informal
  - (D) (i) formal and (ii) casual

36. A variety of language distinguished from other varieties of the parent language or the parent language itself according to region is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) ethnolect
- (B) dialect
- (C) sociolect
- (D) lingua franca

37. Fill in the blank: Your early reply will be \_\_\_\_\_ appreciated.

- (A) greatly
- (B) moderately
- (C) keenly
- (D) faithfully

38. Fill in the blanks: The words 'brethren' and 'cyclone' belong to the \_\_\_\_\_ registers.

- (A) genetics and geography
- (B) religion and meteorology
- (C) meteorology and games
- (D) economics and meteorology

39. Emoticons and abbreviations form a major part of the language variety used in \_\_\_\_\_.

- (A) traditional language use
- (B) social media
- (C) radio and television
- (D) formal language use

40. Choose the gender-neutral expression from the following:

- (A) Poetess
- (B) Female poetess
- (C) Female poet
- (D) Poet