

B.A. 3rd Semester (General) Examination, 2024 (CBCS)

Subject : English

Course : CC-1C/GE-3

(Contemporary India: Women and Empowerment)

Time: 2 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) What are the main privileges granted to women by the Constitution of India?
 - (b) Briefly discuss the concept of patriarchy in modern society.
 - (c) What is gender stereotyping?
 - (d) How does gender discrimination affect society?
 - (e) Briefly discuss the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act.
 - (f) In which year was Prenatal Gender Screening made illegal?
 - (g) In which year was the Women's Representation Bill passed?
 - (h) Name two female nationalist leaders who were part of Quit India Movement in 1942.
 - (i) Define the term "gender".
 - (j) What were the "Vishaka guidelines"? In which year were the guidelines replaced by the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act?
 - (k) Why are Personal Laws important?
 - (l) Define the concept of "Gender Socialization".
 - (m) What does Female Infanticide Prevention Act deal with?
 - (n) What does IPC Section 315 deal with?
 - (o) What is the central theme of *The Other Side of Silence*?

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

5×4=20

- (a) Briefly comment on the deliniation of Satyandranath Tagore's persona in his "Letters to a Wife".
- (b) What is the main theme of *The Other Side of Silence*? Briefly discuss its significance.
- (c) What suggestions are offered by Ghulam Murshid in '*The Reluctant Debutante*' to bring about changes in the state of women in society?
- (d) How does women's silence aggravate spousal violence in modern society? Explain in brief.
- (e) How does hegemonic patriarchy affect society? Elucidate briefly.
- (f) How can stereotypes affect gender roles and relationships? Discuss in brief.

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

10×2=20

- (a) Does *Karukku* present Bama's life as a process of self-reflection and recovery from social and institutional betrayal? Discuss with reference to the text.
 - (b) Hussain's *Sultana's Dream* is an interesting mix of entertainment and a feminist revolt against patriarchal hegemony. Do you agree? Give reasons for your answer.
 - (c) Discuss the idea of new woman in *Letters to a Wife*.
 - (d) How does the relationship between the trauma of partition and the memory of loss shape the narrative of Urvashi Butalia's *The Other Side of Silence*?
-

B.A. 3rd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2024 (CBCS)**Subject : English****Course : CC-V****(American 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 practicable.***1. Answer any ten of the following questions:****2×10=20**

- (a) Who was Bartas? Why does Bradstreet refer to him in her poem "The Prologue"?
- (b) Who was Calliope?
- (c) What does Bradstreet mean by "Nature" in her poem "The Prologue"?
- (d) What is the significance of the falcon image in Sherman Alexie's "Crow Testament"?
- (e) "Crow rides a pale horse"— explain the allusion.
- (f) What is meant by "powwow" in Sherman Alexie's "Crow Testament"?
- (g) What does Whitman mean by "mighty railroad spann'd" in "Passage to India"?
- (h) Illustrate the image with which Whitman relates the present to the past in "Passage to India".
- (i) Who is murdered in Faulkner's story "Dry September" and why?
- (j) Who tries to hold back McLendon from his murderous pursuit and how in Faulkner's story "Dry September"?
- (k) Which two "blows" are referred to by Fitzgerald in "The Crack-Up"?
- (l) What does Fitzgerald mean by "crack in the head" in "The Crack-Up"?
- (m) What are Monsieur G— and Minister D— in Poe's "The Purloined Letter"?
- (n) Why does Poe refer to a "Procrustean bed" in "The Purloined Letter"?
- (o) Which line did Dupin copy in the middle of the fake letter while replacing the real letter and why?

2. Answer any four of the following questions:**5×4=20**

- (a) How does Bradstreet present the problems faced by women poets in contemporary America in her poem "The Prologue"?
- (b) Mention some of the major factors which led to Fitzgerald's "crack-up" in "The Crack-Up".
- (c) Comment on any one Biblical myth and its significance in "Crow Testament".
- (d) How does Faulkner depict the figure of Minnie Cooper in his short story "Dry September"?
- (e) How does Whitman describe the "myths and fables of eld" in "Passage to India"?
- (f) What were Dupin's ideas about a mathematician and a poet in Poe's short story "The Purloined Letter"?

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

- (a) Whom would you consider to be the hero in Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*? Justify your answer.
 - (b) How does Tennessee Williams's *The Glass Menagerie* illustrate the futility of the "American Dream"?
 - (c) Examine Poe's "The Purloined Letter" as a detective story with a difference.
 - (d) How does Sherman Alexie conflate myth, history and politics to offer a critique of colonialism in his poem "Crow Testament"?
-

3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2024 (CCFUP)

Subject : English

Course: ENGL3051 (SEC)

(Introducing Translation Studies)

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the right hand 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: 2×5=10
- (a) What is intralingual translation?
 - (b) Mention two basic reasons for translation.
 - (c) What is transcreation?
 - (d) What is dubbing?
 - (e) What is register?
 - (f) Define *langue* and *parole*.
 - (g) What is intersemiotic translation?
 - (h) Define code-switching with a suitable example.
2. Answer *any two* of the following questions: 5×2=10
- (a) Write a brief note on the use of translation in Mass Communication.
 - (b) Why is a translator called “decoder” and “encoder”?
 - (c) Write a short note on the contribution of Sir William Jones to translation in general in India.
 - (d) Write a brief note on the role of translation in advertisement.
3. Answer *any two* of the following questions: 10×2=20
- (a) Trace in brief the history of translation in India in the 19th and 20th centuries.
 - (b) Write a note on the types of equivalence in the translation of a text, giving suitable examples.
 - (c) Discuss with examples the problem of translating a poem from Source Language to Target Language.
 - (d) Can translation be loyal and beautiful at the same time? Justify your answer with illustrations.

3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2024 (CCFUP)

Subject : English

**Course: ENGL3011 (MAJOR)
(History of English Literature)**

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 60

The figures in the right hand 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) Mention the monumental events for which AD 1066 and AD 1215 are important in the history of England.
- (b) Who is the author of *Confessio Amantis*? What is the English meaning of the title of the work?
- (c) Name two Anglo-Saxon Christian poems.
- (d) Name any two Scottish Chaucerians.
- (e) Why is William Caxton important in the history of English literature?
- (f) Name any two Metaphysical poets other than John Donne.
- (g) In which year did the English Civil War start and who was the King of England at that time?
- (h) Name two University Wits mentioning one work by each of them.
- (i) Name any two poets known as the precursors to Romanticism.
- (j) Name any two Restoration comedies and their authors.
- (k) What kind of poem is *Adonais*? What was the occasion for the poem?
- (l) Name any two Lake Poets. Why are they called so?
- (m) Name the first epistolary novel in English and its author.
- (n) Write the full names of the Brontë sisters mentioning one work by each of them.
- (o) Name any two poets who belong to the Movement group.

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

5×4=20

- (a) Write a short note on King Alfred's contribution to the development of English prose.
- (b) What is a Morality play? Discuss briefly.
- (c) Briefly comment on the significance of the *Lyrical Ballads*.
- (d) Write a short note on any one of the First World War poets.
- (e) Briefly discuss any two reasons behind the popularisation of fiction during the Victorian Age in England.
- (f) Briefly discuss any two points of departure of the British post—1950 authors from their immediate predecessors.

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

10×2=20

- (a) Assess the contribution of Chaucer to the history of English poetry.
 - (b) Write an essay on Elizabethan songs and sonnets.
 - (c) Discuss the growth of the periodical essay in the early 18th century.
 - (d) Write an essay on the playwrights associated with the 'Angry Young Men' movement.
-

B.A. 3rd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2024 (CBCS)**Subject : English****Course : CC-VII****[British Poetry and Drama (17th-18th Centuries)]****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) Whom does the epic poet invoke in *Paradise Lost* (Book I) and why?
 - (b) Who is referred to as “that shepherd” and who are the “chosen seed” in *Paradise Lost* (Book I)?
 - (c) Why is the hell fire everlasting?
 - (d) “Better to reign in hell than serve in heaven”—what light does it throw on the speaker’s character?
 - (e) What is meant by “darkness visible”?
 - (f) Who is called the Tuscan artist and why?
 - (g) What is the image that Milton uses to describe the multitude of fallen angels lying on the lake of fire?
 - (h) “Anon they move/In perfect phalanx to the Dorian mood”—who are “they” and what is the meaning of “Dorian mood”?
 - (i) What is the “machinery” used by Pope in *The Rape of the Lock*?
 - (j) Who is Caryl? In what context is he mentioned?
 - (k) Name the sylphs entrusted with the charge of protecting Belinda.
 - (l) Mention *any one* kind of punishment that Ariel prescribes for the sylphs for neglecting their charge of protecting Belinda.
 - (m) “They shift the moving toyshop of their heart”—what does “moving toyshop” imply?
 - (n) What was Ariel’s ultimate warning to Belinda in her dream?
 - (o) According to Pope, when women die, their spirits live on. What are the four forms that these spirits take?
2. Answer *any four* of the following questions: 5×4=20
- (a) Explain with reference to the context— “What though the field be lost?
All is not lost; the unconquerable Will,
And study of revenge, immortal hate,
And courage never to submit or yield:
And what is else not be overcome?”
 - (b) Discuss Satan’s motivations for seeking Adam and Eve’s fall.

- (c) Comment on Beelzebub's first address to Satan, in Book-1 of *Paradise Lost*.
- (d) Evaluate the significance of the presence of the Bible on Belinda's dressing table in Canto I of *The Rape of the Lock*.
- (e) Comment on the game of ombre in *The Rape of the Lock*.
- (f) Comment on any one instance of anticlimax in *The Rape of the Lock*.

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

10×2=20

- (a) Comment on Milton's use of epic simile in *Paradise Lost*, Book-I.
 - (b) Critically evaluate *The Rape of the Lock* as a mock-heroic poem.
 - (c) Comment critically on the role of the women characters in *The Shoemaker's Holiday*.
 - (d) Write an essay on Aphra Behn's representation of slavery in *Oroonoko*.
-

B.A. 3rd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2024 (CBCS)**Subject : English****Course : CC-VI****(Popular 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 practicable.*

1. Answer *any ten* of the following questions: 2×10=20
- (a) When and where was *Tintin in Tibet* first serially published?
 - (b) What evidence near the crash site confirms Tintin's intuitive feeling that Chang has survived the crash?
 - (c) Why does Tharkey return to Tintin and Captain Haddock even after leaving them behind at the crash site?
 - (d) Mention two features of a graphic novel in *Tintin in Tibet*.
 - (e) What is Chang's full name? On which aircraft was he travelling when he met with an accident?
 - (f) What reason does Captain Haddock give for visiting Tintin at Charahbang village?
 - (g) Why do the porters refuse to go any further on their journey to the crash site in *Tintin in Tibet*?
 - (h) "I am rather pleased with myself as a writer"—why does the speaker say so?
 - (i) What clues does Poirot find on the floor of the summer house at Fernley Park?
 - (j) Why does Flora seek Poirot's help in solving the mystery of her uncle's murder?
 - (k) Why does Miss Russell visit Dr. Sheppard the day after Mrs. Ferrar's death?
 - (l) Who is the mysterious stranger whom Dr. Sheppard passes by on his way out of Fernley Park on the night of Mr. Ackroyd's murder?
 - (m) Who was Roger Ackroyd actually talking to when Raymond overheard him in his office at 9:30 p.m.?
 - (n) Why does Dr. Sheppard stab Roger Ackroyd?
 - (o) What is unique about the narrator in *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*?

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

5×4=20

- (a) Briefly comment on Agatha Christie's characterisation of the detective Hercule Poirot in *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*.
- (b) Briefly discuss the significance of the role played by the character Caroline Sheppard in *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*.
- (c) Critically comment on Agatha Christie's choice of setting in *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*.
- (d) Briefly comment on Hergé's representation of Tibet in *Tintin in Tibet*.
- (e) Comment on the theme of loyalty in *Tintin in Tibet*.
- (f) Critically discuss the significance of the last panel in *Tintin in Tibet*.

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

10×2=20

- (a) Do you think that *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* can be read as a children's story? Give reasons.
 - (b) Critically discuss Agatha Christie as a writer of detective fiction with reference to *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*.
 - (c) Discuss Hergé's *Tintin in Tibet* as an adventure story told in pictures.
 - (d) Discuss *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* as a unique specimen of Nonsense Literature.
-

3 Yr. Degree/4 Yr. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2024
(under CCFUP of NEP 2020)

Time: 1½ Hours

Subject : ENGLISH

Full Marks: 40

Course: Multi/Interdisciplinary

Course Code : ENGL3031 (MDC/IDC)

Course Title : Practical English Grammar and Usage

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 possesses 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 ইলেকট্রনিক্স 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।

37015

Please Turn Over

1. Much _____ the money was wasted.
(A) up
(B) with
(C) of
(D) to
2. Heaps of garbage _____ been accumulated there.
(A) has
(B) have
(C) are
(D) None of the above
3. He has broken _____ us recently.
(A) in
(B) away
(C) with
(D) out
4. He likes to bring _____ a new book.
(A) forth
(B) out
(C) in
(D) over
5. If you _____ a bird, you could fly.
(A) are
(B) were
(C) have
(D) None of the above
6. Neither you, nor I, nor anyone else _____ fact.
(A) knows
(B) know
(C) knowing
(D) None of the above
7. _____ sooner had he arrived than the rain started.
(A) So
(B) No
(C) As
(D) None of the above
8. This is the rule, _____ there are many exceptions to this.
(A) but
(B) so
(C) if
(D) None of the above
9. Over-exercise tells _____ his health.
(A) in
(B) off
(C) out
(D) upon
10. More than one book _____ been stolen.
(A) has
(B) have
(C) are
(D) None of the above
11. Please call _____ a doctor.
(A) in
(B) out
(C) with
(D) None of the above
12. Katherine is _____ good at Physics but her Chemistry is _____ weak.
(A) little, quite
(B) quite, rather
(C) not quite, not rather
(D) None of the above

13. The pens were cheap, _____ I bought as many as I could.

- (A) yet
- (B) so
- (C) but
- (D) None of the above

14. He is _____ lonely.

- (A) any more
- (B) no longer
- (C) any longer
- (D) None of the above

15. She is making her flight _____ next morning.

- (A) on
- (B) at
- (C) in
- (D) None of the above

16. Each boy and each girl _____ praise.

- (A) deserve
- (B) deserves
- (C) deserving
- (D) None of the above

17. Everybody was drawn _____ his speech.

- (A) in
- (B) to
- (C) on
- (D) None of the above

18. They've had _____ opportunities.

- (A) too
- (B) enough
- (C) too of
- (D) None of the above

19. Raman, with his brothers _____ punished.

- (A) was
- (B) were
- (C) being
- (D) None of the above

20. He was carried _____ by the news.

- (A) of
- (B) off
- (C) away
- (D) None of the above

21. I can't eat _____ more potatoes, but I should like _____ more beans.

- (A) any, some
- (B) some, any
- (C) some, some
- (D) None of the above

22. This news is _____ good to be true.

- (A) very
- (B) too
- (C) to
- (D) None of the above

23. Neither you, nor he _____ to blame.

- (A) is
- (B) are
- (C) be
- (D) None of the above

24. Do not cry _____ the achievements of others.

- (A) out
- (B) down
- (C) up
- (D) None of the above

25. We have wasted _____ money.
(A) too many
(B) too much
(C) many too
(D) None of the above
26. He will not learn much, _____ he works harder.
(A) unless
(B) if
(C) as
(D) None of the above
27. He has no taste _____ painting.
(A) in
(B) for
(C) to
(D) None of the above
28. Samrat as well as Sunil _____ praiseworthy.
(A) is
(B) are
(C) can
(D) None of the above
29. None but fools _____ ever believed it.
(A) has
(B) have
(C) are
(D) None of the above
30. The secret came _____ in the long run.
(A) out
(B) over
(C) in
(D) of
31. I'll go to the door _____ I hear the bell.
(A) unless
(B) if
(C) over
(D) None of the above
32. Long _____ this place was absolutely barren.
(A) before
(B) ago
(C) after
(D) None of the above
33. It is nothing else _____ pride.
(A) than
(B) but
(C) to
(D) None of the above
34. 'Yesterday was chilly; it's rather warm today.' means—
(A) very hot.
(B) unpleasantly warm.
(C) surprisingly pleasant.
(D) None of the above
35. 'The town can't give her the things she needs'. — the part, 'the things' of the above sentence can be replaced by
(A) what
(B) how
(C) who
(D) None of the above
36. Which of the following sentences is correct?
(A) The boat, that he built has been called, as 'Moving Star'.
(B) Alan is sailing with Gerry, who's a friend of his.
(C) The man which built the boat is Alan.
(D) None of the above

37. 'You must hurry, for if you don't, you'll be late'. — which part of the sentences can be replaced by 'or else'?

- (A) You must hurry
- (B) for if you don't
- (C) you'll be late
- (D) None of the above

38. 'Do the sum' — the sentence is

- (A) declarative
- (B) optative
- (C) imperative
- (D) None of the above

39. 'He began to study after he had come home' — which of the following is correct if the sentence is transformed into a simple sentence without changing the meaning?

- (A) Coming home, he began to study.
- (B) He came home and began to study.
- (C) He came home to study.
- (D) None of the above

40. 'He said the truth' — which of the following is correct if the sentence is transformed into a complex sentence without changing the meaning?

- (A) He said something and it was true.
- (B) What he said was true.
- (C) He said only the truth.
- (D) None of the above

B.A. 3rd Semester (General) Examination, 2024 (CBCS)**Subject : English****Course: L1-2****(Language, Imagination and Creativity)****Time: 2 Hours****Full Marks: 60***Answer all the questions.***2×30=60***The Question Paper contains 30 (thirty) questions and each question carries 2 (two) marks.**Each question possesses 4 (four) answer options (A), (B), (C) and (D) of which only one option bears the correct answer. Examinee must answer the questions in the OMR sheet to be provided along with the question paper by circling the correct answer option for each question.*

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. The sentence "Could you give me a cup of milk?" conveys—</p> <p>(A) Question
(B) Request
(C) Order
(D) Command</p> <p>2. Plain language is</p> <p>(A) Ambiguous
(B) Artificial
(C) Clear and Well-organized
(D) Verbose</p> <p>3. Figurative language is not meant to convey</p> <p>(A) literal meaning
(B) literary meaning
(C) negative meaning
(D) None of the above</p> <p>4. The teacher is satisfied _____ his behaviour.</p> <p>(A) by
(B) in
(C) to
(D) with</p> <p>5. "Ten thousand daffodils saw I at a glance." — is an example of</p> <p>(A) Hyperbole
(B) Irony
(C) Simile
(D) Pathetic fallacy</p> | <p>6. Ambiguity is not considered desirable in</p> <p>(A) literary text
(B) figurative language
(C) legal document
(D) fictional discourse</p> <p>7. "Variety is the spice of life." — is an example of</p> <p>(A) Metaphor
(B) Irony
(C) Epigram
(D) Metonymy</p> <p>8. In language 'banality' refers to</p> <p>(A) attractive comments
(B) logical expression
(C) the quality of being boring, commonplace and ordinary
(D) complicated statement</p> <p>9. The foregrounding device used in the expression 'powerful coffee' is</p> <p>(A) Collocational Deviation
(B) Syntactic Deviation
(C) Colligational Deviation
(D) Orthographic Deviation</p> <p>10. "And mark in every face I meet." — is an example of</p> <p>(A) Collocational Deviation
(B) Syntactic Deviation
(C) Colligational Deviation
(D) Orthographic Deviation</p> |
|--|---|

11. The passive voice form of the sentence "We know him very well." —

- (A) He is known with us very well.
- (B) He knows us very well.
- (C) He is known to us very well.
- (D) We are known to him very well.

12. People should use plain language

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

13. _____ is a means of systematic communication.

- (A) Logic
- (B) Telephone ring
- (C) Bird's twittering
- (D) Language

14. Choose the correct sentence:

- (A) I came home yesterday.
- (B) I have come home yesterday.
- (C) I had come home yesterday.
- (D) I come home yesterday.

15. Which expression is correct?

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

16. "He is no fool." — is an example of

- (A) Irony
- (B) Synecdoche
- (C) Litotes
- (D) Simile

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

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

18. The idea "seven types of ambiguity" was introduced by

- (A) N. Chomsky
- (B) G. N. Leech
- (C) Dell Hymes
- (D) William Empson

19. "The corporate prefers footballers." — is an example of

- (A) syntactic ambiguity
- (B) grammatical ambiguity
- (C) lexical ambiguity
- (D) None of the above

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

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

21. He _____ diary everyday.

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

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

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

23. The expression "A little learning is a dangerous thing." is
- (A) an idiomatic expression
 - (B) a proverbial expression
 - (C) a prosaic expression
 - (D) a banal expression
24. The figure of speech in which an implicit comparison is made between two objects is called
- (A) Simile
 - (B) Bathos
 - (C) Euphemism
 - (D) Metaphor
25. 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?
26. 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.
27. The 'grew' in the sentence "She grew tall." means
- (A) was
 - (B) been
 - (C) became
 - (D) be
28. Choose the correct sentence from the following alternatives:
- (A) She is junior to my brother in service.
 - (B) She is junior than my brother in service.
 - (C) She is junior from my brother in service.
 - (D) She is junior more than my brother in service.
29. The figure of speech in which the very opposite of what is intended is stated is
- (A) Simile
 - (B) Epigram
 - (C) Metonymy
 - (D) Irony
30. The statement "I read Shakespeare regularly." is an example of
- (A) Metonymy
 - (B) Metaphor
 - (C) Epigram
 - (D) Hyperbole