

Seat No. : _____

MF-104

April-2025

B.A., Sem.-V

CC-305 : English

(EA : Introduction to English Language and Spoken English)

Time : 2:30 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 55

1. Write at length about the origin of Human Language and four prominent theories related with its origin. 14

OR

1. Assess the contribution of William Shakespeare in enriching the English language. 14

2. Write brief notes on any **Seven** of the following : 14

- (1) Allophones
- (2) Dialect
- (3) Semantics
- (4) Etymology
- (5) First Language
- (6) Foreign Language
- (7) Grammar
- (8) IPA
- (9) Lexicology

3. (A) Write a short note on any **one** of the following : 7

- (1) English Language in India
- (2) Human Speech Mechanism
- (3) Features of Connected Speech

- (B) Put Primary Stress/Accent on any **Six** of the following words. 6

- (1) Increase (N)
- (2) Import (V)
- (3) Ahead
- (4) Composition
- (5) Equality
- (6) Official
- (7) Politician
- (8) Victorious

4. Select the appropriate option for the following :

- (1) Phonetics is the scientific study of _____.
 (a) reading (b) listening
 (c) writing (d) speech sounds
- (2) The Wind Pipe is also known as _____.
 (a) trachea (b) nasal cavity
 (c) hard palate (d) uvula
- (3) The Eastern group of Indo-European group of languages are also called _____ languages.
 (a) Atom (b) Satem
 (c) Centum (d) Phantom
- (4) In the production of Nasal sounds, the soft palate is _____.
 (a) raised (b) flat
 (c) round (d) lowered
- (5) _____ was the king of England who commissioned an official version of English Language Bible.
 (a) Henry VIII (b) Henry V
 (c) Richard III (d) George V
- (6) _____ refined Blank Verse after Christopher Marlow.
 (a) Byron (b) Ben Jonson
 (c) Shakespeare (d) John Donne
- (7) _____ theory of language traces the origin of language to involuntary emotional interjections.
 (a) Pooh-pooh (b) Bow-wow
 (c) Ding-dong (d) Gesture
- (8) The Sanskrit word "Arya" means _____.
 (a) noble (b) crazy
 (c) rich (d) poor
- (9) The larger the number of unstressed syllables between stressed syllable _____.
 (a) the faster and heavier the rhythm
 (b) the slower and heavier the rhythm
 (c) the slower and the lighter
 (d) the faster and the lighter rhythm
- (10) Allophones are different versions of _____.
 (a) Consonants (b) Phoneme
 (c) Syllable (d) Morphemes
- (11) The opening between the vocal cords is called _____.
 (a) Hard palate (b) Glottis
 (c) Resonating Cavity (d) Trachea
- (12) _____ Language is made up of two primary sources: Germanic and Romance.
 (a) Russian (b) Chinese
 (c) English (d) Sanskrit

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MF-104

April-2025

B.A., Sem.-V

CC-305 : English

(EB : Women's Literature – I)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Mention clearly the options you attempt.
(2) Figures to the right indicate marks.

1. (A) Discuss how Virginia Woolf explores the relationship between financial independence and creative freedom for women in *A Room of One's Own*. **14**
- OR**
1. (B) Explain the ways Woolf challenges traditional gender roles and societal expectations in relation to women writers. **14**
2. (A) Provide a critical analysis of how Amrita Pritam portrays her experiences as a writer in *The Revenue Stamp*. **14**
- OR**
2. (B) Analyze the title of the autobiography *The Revenue Stamp* and discuss its symbolic significance in representing a woman writer's journey. **14**
3. Write short notes on **ANY TWO** the following theories and approaches : **14**
 - (1) Androgyny
 - (2) Womanist
 - (3) Feminist Aesthetics
 - (4) Feminine Mystique
4. Show your acquaintance with **ANY TWO** of the following works : **14**
 - (1) *Frankenstein*
 - (2) *Uncle Tom's Cabin*
 - (3) *The Namesake*
 - (4) *The Handmaid's Tale*
5. Choose the correct option : (ANY SEVEN) **14**
 - (1) What was the topic assigned to Virginia Woolf for her talk ?
 - (a) Women and fiction
 - (b) Women and poetry
 - (c) Women and books
 - (d) Women and religion.

- (2) Who, in the opinion of Woolf, is the first female writer to have “freedom of the mind” ?
- (a) Jane Austen (b) Aphra Behn
(c) George Eliot (d) Emily Bronte
- (3) Virginia Woolf appreciates _____ theory of the androgynous mind.
- (a) Shakespeare’s (b) Jane Austen’s
(c) John Ruskin’s (d) Coleridge’s
- (4) Which writer does Woolf criticize for having had potential, but wasted her time ‘scribbling nonsense’ ?
- (a) Dorothy Osborne (b) Margaret of Newcastle
(c) George Eliot (d) Mary Beton
- (5) Amrita Pritam is the first woman recipient of the _____.
- (a) Booker Prize (b) Sahitya Akademi Award
(c) Bharat Ratna (d) Pulitzer Prize
- (6) In the poem ‘To Waris Shah’, Pritam expresses the horrors of the _____.
- (a) Partition of India (b) World War I
(c) World War II (d) Kargil War
- (7) Amrita Pritam visited writer _____ house during her visit to Russia.
- (a) Anton Chekhov’s (b) Leo Tolstoy’s
(c) Gogol’s (d) Dostoyevsky’s
- (8) Pritam says that during the most depressing times, one thing that did not let her down, was her _____.
- (a) pen (b) mother
(c) faith (d) friend
- (9) How does Alice Walker define a womanist ?
- (a) As a feminist of social order (b) As a feminist of colour
(c) As a feminist of radicalism (d) As a feminist of liberalism
- (10) What does the phrase ‘Feminine Mystique’ signify ?
- (a) The mysteries about how a female mind operates.
(b) The idealization of woman based on her role as wife and mother.
(c) Women as mysterious creatures.
(d) The image of woman in mythological literature.
- (11) In the opinion of Irigaray, a woman becomes silent or speaks in the inadequate language of “mimicry” and “hysteria” _____
- (a) because she is good at these things.
(b) because she does not know how to speak.
(c) as she is prone to mood swings.
(d) because of her exclusion.
- (12) Who challenges the patriarchal binary system that sets up oppositions such as sun/moon, man/woman, head/ heart ?
- (a) Julia Kristeva (b) Monique Witing
(c) Helen Beri (d) Hélène Cixous