Paper-I – STRUCTURE OF MODERN ENGLISH- II

- 1. What are the prominent varieties of English, and comment on their individual Characteristics.
- 2. Discuss the major elements of English grammar and comment on their function.
- 3. Write short notes in any two of the following:
 - (a) Verbs
 - (b) Auxiliary verbs
 - (c) Verbal phrases
 - (d) Phrases.
- 4. Define Basix Noun Phrases and discuss them through exemplification.
- 5. Define prepositions and preposition phrases and discuss them through exemplification.
- 6. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - (a) Basic elements of grammar
 - (b) Accent
 - (c) Intonation
 - (d) Descriptive grammar.

Paper-I – STRUCTURE OF MODERN ENGLISH- II

- 1. Correct any seven of the following sentences and provide grammatical explanation for the correction.
 - (a) Children attempt to do whatever their parents done.
 - (b) He went to work despite of his illness.
 - (c) Raju, who he is my best friend, is a writer.
 - (d) No matter what that I o, I can's make her happy.
 - (e) She is busy at the work and won't be home before 10.30.
 - (f) I have decided to quit my job a week ago.
 - (g) The more you read the lesser you understand.
 - (h) On the way home, I saw an old beggar accompanied with a child.
 - (i) Will you please borrow me your copy of "Crime and Punishment?"
 - (j) What is the difference among these two dresses?
- 2. Discuss Grammar Translation Method and Bilingual Method and comment on their efficacy.
- 3. What is Direct Method? Explain its features and significance of the same.
- 4. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - (a) Objectives of teaching
 - (b) First language
 - (c) Second language
 - (d) Materials development
- 5. Compare and contrast Audio-lingual and Situational Language Teaching Approaches.
- 6. Comment on the efficacy of Communicative English Language Teachnig.
- 7. Write short notes on any two of the following:
 - (a) Situational language teaching
 - (b) ESL
 - (c) EFL
 - (d) Mother tongue impact on learning English language.

Paper-II – POETRY- II

- 1. (a) Write a short note on any Four of the following:
 - (i) Symbolism
 - (ii) Significance of Imagism
 - (iii) Salient Features of Movement Poetry
 - (iv) Psychology and Poetry
 - (iv) Role of Motif in Poetry
 - (v) World war impact on poetry
 - (b) Identify the broad features of modernism with reference to the prescribed poems.
- 2. (a) Identify the symbolism in W.B Yeats and comment on its significance.
 - (b) Explore the imagery and its significance in "A Prayer for My Daughter" and "Among School Children".

Paper-II – POETRY- II

- (a) Treat "The Waste Land as an attempt at the depiction of the degeneration of the 20th century European society.
 - (b) Evaluate the presence of the East and the West in "The Waste Land" and comment on the significance of blending of the both in the poem.
- 2. (a) Comment on the impact of Romanticism on Dylan Thomas' Poetry with reference to the prescribed poems.
 - (b) Analyze the technique of Dylan Thomas with special reference to the prescribed poems.
- 3. (a) Portray the image of animal in Ted Hughes poetry and comment on its poetic novelty.
 - (b) Identify and comment on the symbols, motifs and imagery in the prescribed poems of Seamus Heaney.

Paper-III – DRAMA – II (SHAKESPEARE)

- 1. (a) (i) Elizabethan Audience
 - (ii) Groundlings
 - (iii) Theme of Revenge and Elizabethan Audience
 - (iv) Significance of Shakespearean Tragedy
 - (v) Treatment of History in Chronicle Play
 - (vi) Place of Elizabethan Actors in Society
 - (b) Discuss the major reflection of the attitude of Elizabethan society towards the seminal aspect of romance with reference Twelfth Night and The Tempest.
- (a) Compare and contrast Viola and Olivia characters and indicate how do they augur New Woman
 - (b) Treat Twelfth Night as a typical romantic play of the Elizabethan times, referring to the significant yet fundamental romantic attitude towards life.

Paper-III – DRAMA – II (SHAKESPEARE)

- 1. (a) Establish that Julius Caesar as a play that stands the essence of Shakespearean tragedy.
 - (b) Brutus in Julius Caesar play as a rigid idealist. Substantiate.
- 2. (a) Discuss the Shakespearean view of royalty in the play, Hamlet, and explore the consequent artistic compromise on the part of the author.
 - (b) Elucidate the treatment of women characters in the play, Hamlet.
- 3. (a) Bring out the not-so-explicit power conflicts between Prospero and Caliban.

 Unravel the significance of the same.
 - (b) Explore the romantic elements in the play, The Tempest, especially with reference to the love between Ferdinand and Miranda.

Paper-IV – PROSE AND FICTION- II

- 1. (a) Write a short note on any FOUR of the following:
 - (i) Purpose of Stream of Consciousness Technique
 - (ii) Prominent Members of Bloomsbury Group
 - (iii) Examples of Regional Novel
 - (iv) Significance of Psychoanalysis of Literature
 - (vi) Omniscient Narrator
 - (vii) Significance of Novel of Ideas.
 - (b) Trace and comment on the significant thematic and technical changes in the late 19th century and the early 20th century Novel.
- 2. (a) Comment on the seminal contribution of Virginia Woolf to feminist movement with special reference to A Room of one's Own.
 - (b) Establish in detail the contemporary significance of "A Room of One's Own".

Paper-IV - PROSE AND FICTION-II

- 1. (a) Choose any protagonists from the anthology "Cosmopolitan", and make character sketch for them.
 - (b) Draw the character of the protagonist, Henchard of "The Mayor of Casterbridge," and explain how is a typical protagonist of Hardy's novels.
- 2. (a) In spite of the postcolonial attacks in Conrad's "Heart of Darkness", unravel the universal human predicament as depicted in the novel.
 - (b) Throw light on the intense familial relationships and comment their universal applicability.
- 3. (a) Trace the growth of the protagonist, Stephen Dedalus in "A Portrait of Artist as a Youngman" and the psychological conflicts that mold his character.
 - (b) Comment on the thematic and technique compatibility in the novel, "A Portrait of Artist as a Youngman".

Paper-IV - TWENTIETH CENTURY LITERATURE -II

- 1. (a) (i) Modernism and First World War
 - (ii) Implications of Absurd Theatre
 - (iii) War Poetry
 - (iv) Changes in the 20th Century Drama
 - (viii) Angry Youngman Movement
 - (ix) Religio and Drama
 - (b) Drama in 20th Century turns more pessimistic, satirical and realistic. Substantiate with reference to the prescribed plays.
- 2. (a) Identify the major themes of "Whitsun Weddings" and "Next, Please" and their reflection of social and racial relationships.
 - (b) Comment on Philip Larkin's poetic technique and his use of irony as the main means of discourse.

Paper-IV – TWENTIETH CENTURY LITERATURE -II

- 1. (a) Establish "Rosencratz And Guildenstern Are Dead" as a tragic-comedy.
 - (b) Portary the character of the protagonist, Jimmy Porter as the young angry man in the play, "Look Back in Anger".
- 2. (a) Identify the Biblical allusion the title, "The Power and the Flory," and find the reason for the Vatican condemning the book.
 - (b) While portraying Jim Dixon's character, find out whether the character grows out of the initial cynicism and sarcasm.
- 3. (a) "Ralph, Jack and Piggy are archetypes of human fallibility". Substantiate with reference to the major thematic concerns of "Lord of the Flies".
 - (b) Identify the autobiographical elements of Evelyn Waugh in the novel, "A Handful of Dust".