AC-2499
B. A. (Sem. IV) Examination
April/May – 2015
English : Paper - IX
(Language of Literature, History of
English Language & Translation)
(Core Elective - V) (Subsidiary)

Time : 2 Hours] [Total Marks : 50

Instructions :

(1) Indicate clearly the options you attempt.

(3) Figures to the right indicate marks.

1 Answer the following questions briefly with examples : 12
(any three)

(a) What do you mean by 'Third person limited point of
view'?

(b) What do you mean by 'coherence'?

(c) What is the difference between 'Real author' and 'Implied
author'?

(d) What do you mean by 'Reader's perspective'?

(e) Why is the discourse in literature very complex?
Identify the point of view and the number of participants showing their relationship and attitude towards each other:
(any one)

"What's yours?" asked the barman.

"Nada."

"Otro loco mas," said the barman and turned away.

"A little cup," said the waiter.

The barman poured it for him.

"The light is very bright and pleasant but the barn is unpolished," the waiter said.

The barman looked at him but did not answer. It was too late at night for conversation.

"You want another copita?" The barman asked.

"No, thank you," said the waiter and went out. He disliked bars and bodegas. A clean, well-lighted café was a very different thing. Now, without thinking further, he would go home to his room. He would lie in the bed and finally, with daylight, he would go to sleep. After all, he said to himself, it is probably only insomnia. Many must have it.

**OR**

I once saw a bloke try to kill himself. I'll never forget the day because I was sitting in the house one Saturday afternoon, feeling black and fed-up because everybody in the family had gone to the pictures, except me who'd for some reason been left out of it. 'Course, I didn't know then that I would soon see something you can never see in the same way on the pictures, a real bloke stringing himself up. I was only a kid at the time, so you can imagine how much I enjoyed it.

I've never known a family to look as black as our family when they're fed-up. I've seen the old man with his face so dark and full of murder because he ain't got no fags or was having to use saccharine to sweeten his tea, or even for nothing at all, that I've backed out of the house in case he got up from his fireside chair and came for me. He just sits, almost on top of the fire, his oil-stained Sunday - joint maulers opened out in front of him and facing inwards to each other, his thick shoulders scrunched forward, and his
dark brown eyes staring into the fire. Now and again he'd say a dirty word, for no reason at all, the worst word you can think of, and when he starts saying this you know it's time to clear out. If mam's in it gets worse than ever, because she says sharp to him: "What are yo' looking so bleddy black for?" as if it might be because of something she's done, and before you know what's happening he's tipped up a tableful of pots and mam's gone out of the house crying. Dad hunches back over the fire and goes on swearing. All because of a packet of fags.

I once saw him broodier than I'd ever seen him, so that I thought he'd gone crackers in a quiet sort of way – until a fly flew to within a yard of him. Then his hand shot out, got it, and slung it crippled into the roaring fire. After that he cheered up a bit and mashed some tea.

3  (a) (i) Write a short history of the development of dictionaries.  

OR

(ii) "It is true to say that the language might be 'fixed' with its spelling". - Give reasons to justify the statement.

(b) Write short note on any one of the following :

(i) Intonation

(ii) The Englishing of foreign words.

4  Translate any one of the following sets of sentences into English :

(1) अभमल साधे आनंद-गौर्ति फरवानु मने जाणे वसन धरि पड़िए.

(2) क्षेत्र पल्ला रखना नकलर विमानो नभी कोतो.

(3) निदार्शनों के नमा निस्फांचे मान आपण जोरे.

(4) धों वस्तु पल्ला भाटे अभे बडवर जरूर रक्षा नकि.

(5) धूलधार भोज भागना विस्तारों सात्सर्जन गीती आमने प्राथा छे.

(6) आइको कस्ता आफ्रे भारी तमाशात वपार तरी छे.

(7) आपणे यात राष्ट्र प्राध्यके के आफ्रे आपण आपल्या आंदोलनो माणवी छे.

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(8) की काई पड़ा वृद्धि हुनियाने निष्पक्षतादी कोई शक्ति नही।
(9) तेसी वनत्तूननभी तेवनी विचुदमां कोई डीवल करें।
(10) सान्यां वृद्धि कोई पड़ा छे पड़ा तेना भवतां अवतां वृद्धि करू नही।

OR

(1) परीक्षा की ट्वेंटी से ऐसा करना हानिकारक सिद्ध होता है।
(2) चलती-फिरती मुहावीरेद भाषा उनकी सबसे बड़ी विशेषता है।
(3) तुलना के इतिहास में यह एक नया प्रयोग था।
(4) रेल, बस या हवाई-जहाज से यात्रा किए विना यात्रा के अनुभवों को ठीक रूप से कागज पर उतारना कठिन है।
(5) हमें ऐसी पुस्तकें पढनी चाहिए जिनमें संसार के कर्मचारी का व्यक्तिगत हो।
(6) सम्मवो भगवान के छात्र सामने मैया में आकर एकत्रित हुए।
(7) गर्मी का मौसम था और भरवक लू चलना शुरू हो गयी थी।
(8) तीन-चार महिने व्यस्तत हो गए, पर वह न दिखाई पड़ा।
(9) श्रम से ही जीवन प्रारम्भ हुआ और श्रम में ही जीवन की समाप्ति होगी।
(10) मंदिर के अंदर कोई शब्द सुनाई न देता था।