

ENGLISH — Part - I (GENERAL) Paper – I

Duration : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

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

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. Answer any two questions : 2 × 16 = 32
- a) Analyse the sonnet 'Shall I compare thee ' and show how the imagery helps to express the thought of the poet.
 - b) 'They also serve who only stand and wait'. Show how the quoted line summarizes the central idea of Milton's sonnet 'On His Blindness'.
 - c) Describe, after Wordsworth in 'Three Years She Grew', how nature had planned an ideal education for Lucy.
 - d) Comment on Shelley's 'To A Skylark' as a lyric poem.
 - e) Discuss 'The Last Ride Together' as a dramatic monologue.
 - f) Attempt a critical appreciation of 'The Wild Swans at Coole'.
2. Answer any six questions : 6 × 2 = 12
- a) What does Shakespeare mean by 'thy eternal summer' ?
 - b) What is implied by 'Strange fits of passion' ?
 - c) Explain the expression : 'Bird thou never wert'.

- d) 'Summer has overbrimmed their clammy cells.' What are the 'clammy cells' ?
How are they 'overbrimmed' ?
- e) 'He works his work, I mine.' Who are 'He' and 'I' ? How are their works
different ?
- f) '... my soul / smoothed itself out — a long cramped scroll.' Explain the line.
- g) 'His state / Is kingly.' Whose state is being referred to ? Why is it kingly ?
- h) 'The kind old sun will know.' Why is the sun called 'kind' and 'old' ?
- i) 'Oppose the pluck and knock of the tide.' Explain the term 'pluck and knock of
the tide'. What opposes it ?
- j) 'Still the Traveller's joy entwine.' What would 'entwine' the 'Traveller's joy' ?
How ?

3. Write a precis of the following passage and add a suitable title. 12 + 4 = 16

I think the essence of wisdom is emancipation, as far as possible, from the tyranny of the here and the now. We cannot help the egoism of our senses. Sight and sound and touch are bound up with our own bodies and cannot be made impersonal. Our emotions start similarly from ourselves. An infant feels hunger or discomfort, and is unaffected except by his own physical condition. Gradually with the years, his horizon widens, and, in proportion as his thoughts and feelings become less personal and less concerned with his own physical states, he achieves growing wisdom. This is of course a matter of degree. No one can view the world with complete impartiality; and if anyone could, he would hardly be able to remain alive. But it is possible to make a continual approach towards impartiality, on the one hand, by knowing things somewhat remote in time or space, and, on the other hand, by giving to such things their due weight in our feelings. It is this approach towards impartiality that constitutes growth in wisdom.

4. Identify and explain the Figures of Speech in any *four* of the following 4 × 3 = 12
- a) Much have I seen and known.
 - b) Our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thought.
 - c) Thy soul was like a Star and dwelt apart.
 - d) I will drink life to the lees.
 - e) Move him into the sun.
 - f) O Judgement ! Thou art fled to brutish beasts.
 - g) But Patience, to prevent that murmur soon replies.
 - h) Only the stuttering rifles' rapid rattle

5. Punctuate the following passage and correct the errors in the capital letters. 8

there you are subha cried subhas mother where were you all afternoon i looked for you everywhere i was with kanu the boatman he took me to his home in the village of chandipur hidden behind the tall sundari and garan trees we rowed through the narrow creeks werent you scared you could be attacked by a tiger asked her mother shivering at the very thought