

[This question paper contains 2 printed pages.]

(26)

Your Roll No. 2023



Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3130

Unique Paper Code : 12033912

Name of the Paper : Introduction to Creative  
Writing for Media

Name of the Course : **B.A (Prog)**

Semester : IV/VI

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

### Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

**Part A (10 marks each) Attempt any three :-**

1. What is the role of divergent thinking in creative writing? How is it related to the idea of originality?
2. Is editing an important part of creative writing? Why should you revise your piece before final submission?
3. How is an editorial different from feature writing?

P.T.O.

4. Do you think creative writing can be taught? Give reasons for your answer.
5. What is taboo language? Share two examples.

**Part B (15 marks each) Attempt any three :-**

6. What is the scope of New Media? How is it offering itself as an attractive alternative to traditional Media for creative writers?
7. What do you think is the relationship between advertisements and contemporary society? Do advertisements reflect contemporary concerns and aspirations? Discuss with reference to any three advertisements of your choice.
8. What is broadcast media? How is a television script different from a script prepared for the radio?
9. What are the points to be kept in mind while writing a blog post? Write a blog post review of a film you have recently seen.
10. Why does a creative writer need to be aware of publication-related work? Explain.

[This question paper contains 16 printed pages.]

(27)

Your Roll No. ....



Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3245

Unique Paper Code : 62031901

Name of the Paper : English Language Through Literature

Name of the Course : B.A. Programme (LOCF)

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

**Instructions for Candidates**

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. The paper contains 3 unseen passages.
3. Students will attempt **SIX** questions in all – this will include any **THREE** out of **FIVE** questions in **Part A** and any **THREE** out of **FIVE** questions in **Part B**.
4. Both parts A+B have to be answered.

**Passage 1 (749 words)**

You never saw a commotion in all your life like when my uncle Podger undertook a job to do. A picture would be waiting to be put up and Uncle Podger would say: "Oh, you leave that to me... Now you go and get me my hammer. You bring me the rule Tom, and I shall want tire step-ladder and I had better have a kitchen chair too and Jim, you run round to Mr. Goggles and tell him Pa's kind regards, and hopes his leg's better and will he lend him his spirit-level? And don't you go, Martha, because I shall want somebody to hold me the light, and when the girl comes back, she must go out again for a bit of picture-cord and Tom you come here I shall want to you to hand me up the picture."

And then he would lift up the picture and drop it and it would come out of the frame, and he would try to save the glass and cut himself and then he would spring round the room, looking for his handkerchief. He could not find his handkerchief, because it was in the pocket of the coat he had taken off, and he did not know where he had put the coat. The entire house had to leave off looking for his tools and start looking



for his coat, while he would dance round and hinder them. "Doesn't anybody in the whole house know where my coat is? Six of you! You can't find a coat!"

Then he'd get up and find that he had been sitting on it, and would call out. "Oh, you can give it up! I've found it myself now."

When half an hour had been spent in tying up his finger, and a new glass had been got, and the tools, and the ladder, and the chair, and the candle had been brought, he would have another go, the whole family, including the girl and the charwoman, standing round in a semi-circle, ready to help.

Two people would have to hold him there, and a fourth would hand him a nail, and a fifth would pass him the hammer, and he would take hold of the nail, and drop it. "There!" he would say, in an injured tone, "now the nail's gone."

We would all have to go down on our knees and grovel for it, while he would stand on the chair, and.. want to know if he was to be kept there all the evening. The nail would be found at last, but by that

time he would have lost the hammer. "Where's the hammer? Seven of you gaping there and you don't know what I did with the hammer?"

We would find the hammer and then he would have lost sight of the mark he had made on the wall. Each of us had to get up on the chair beside him, and see if we could find it, and we would each discover it in a different place and he would call us all fools. And he would take the rule, and re-measure and find that he wanted half thirty-one and three-eighths inches from the corner, and would try to do it in his head, and go mad, and we would all try to do it in our heads and all arrive at different results, and the original number would be forgotten, and Uncle Podger would have to measure it again.

He would use a bit of string this time and at the critical moment, when he was leaning over the chair at an angle of forty five, and trying to reach a point on the wall, the string would slip, and down he would slide on the piano, a really fine musical effect being produced by the suddenness with which his head and body struck all the notes at the same time.

At last. Uncle Podger would get the spot fixed again and put the point of the nail on it with his left hand and take the hammer in his right hand. And, with the first blow he would smash his thumb, and drop the hammer with a yell, on somebody's toes,

Aunt Maria would observe that the next time Uncle Podger was going to hammer a nail into the wall; she would go and spend a week with her mother while it was being done. "You women you make such a fuss over everything," Uncle Podger would reply.

**Passage 2 (813 words)**

Every night, Caroline had dinner with her mom, dad, and older brother Graham. When they sat at the table, they each told a story about their day at work or school. Then they each told about something new they had learned that day. Sometimes the stories were serious, and other times they were fun. One night, Caroline was about to tell a joke she had learned from her teacher. She put her fork down on her plate so she could use her hands to make the same silly motions her teacher did when he got to the best part.

When Caroline set her fork down on the plate, it made a rattling sound. But then something strange happened. The fork didn't stop rattling. It shook and clinked against the plate, all by itself. Caroline looked up. All the glasses on the table were shaking, too. The milk inside was rippling, just like it did at the lake when Graham threw pebbles into the water. Then Caroline felt like her chair was rattling, too. "Mom?" she asked. She felt scared. But as quickly as it began, all the strange sounds and feelings ended. It was suddenly very quiet in the house. Graham burst into tears. "What was that?" he cried. He ran over to sit in Dad's lap. Mom looked at Dad. "I think it was an earthquake," she said. Caroline had read about earthquakes at school. Once there was a very big earthquake in San Francisco, and many houses fell down. Would their house fall down, too? Dad took his phone out of his pocket and began scrolling. "Looks like everyone in town felt the same thing," he said. "It really was an earthquake." "Is our house going to be okay?" Caroline asked. Instead of telling her joke, she told everyone about the book she read about earthquakes. They sounded very scary. "Everything is fine," said Mom. "Earthquakes happen all the time,



and most are so small you don't even notice. Nothing even fell off a shelf, so the house is stronger than that little earthquake." Once Caroline heard that, she began to relax. She wouldn't like to have an earthquake every day, but it was exciting to feel one in real life. She was glad that everyone in her house and her town were safe. And she was definitely excited to talk about it with her friends at school the next day. Later in the night Caroline read up about earthquakes to know how they occur.

She read that the word earthquake is derived from the Greek words, 'earth' meaning ground and 'quake' meaning shaking or trembling. An earthquake, therefore, is a shaking or trembling of the earth. Earthquake occurs due to disturbance in the tectonic plates that lie under the surface of Earth. Earthquakes may be brief and mild or big and destructive. Our planet has suffered several severe and mild earthquakes since centuries. Earthquakes are mostly brief but can cause mass destruction within seconds. People around the world have suffered immensely due to earthquakes in the past. An earthquake is what happens when two blocks of the earth suddenly slip



past one another. The surface where they slip is called the fault or fault plane. The location below the earth's surface where the earthquake starts is called the hypocenter, and the location directly above it on the surface of the earth is called the epicenter.

Sometimes an earthquake has foreshocks. These are smaller earthquakes that happen in the same place as the larger earthquake that follows. Scientists can't tell that an earthquake is a foreshock until the larger earthquake happens. The largest, main earthquake is called the mainshock. Mainshocks always have aftershocks that follow. These are smaller earthquakes that occur afterwards in the same place as the mainshock. Depending on the size of the mainshock, aftershocks can continue for weeks, months, and even years after the mainshocks.

The earth has four major layers: the inner core, outer core, mantle and crust. The crust and the top of the mantle make up a thin skin on the surface of our planet. But this skin is not all in one piece – it is made up of many pieces like a puzzle covering the surface of the earth. Not only that, but these puzzle

pieces keep slowly moving around, sliding past one another and bumping into each other. We call these puzzle pieces tectonic plates, and the edges of the plates are called the plate boundaries. The plate boundaries are made up of many faults, and most of the earthquakes around the world occur on these faults. Since the edges of the plates are rough, they get stuck while the rest of the plate keeps moving. Finally, when the plate has moved far enough, the edges unstick on one of the faults and there is an earthquake.

Who knew dinner would be such an adventure?

**Passage 3 (794 words)**

PIERROT. I say, did you see that girl to-day?

PIERRETTE. Whereabouts?

PIERROT. Standing by the horse-trough. With a fine air, and a string of great beads.

PIERRETTE. I didn't see her.

PIERROT. I did, though. And she saw me. Watched me all the time I was singing, and clapped her hands like anything each time. I wonder

if it is possible for a woman to have a soul as well as such beautiful coloring.

PIERRETTE. She was made up!

PIERROT. I'm sure she was not. And how do you know? You didn't see her.

PIERRETTE. Perhaps I *did* see her.

PIERROT. Now, look here, Pierrette, it's no good your being jealous. When you and I took on this show business, we arranged to be just partners and nothing more. If I see anyone I want to marry, I shall marry 'em. And if you see anyone who wants to marry you, *you* can marry 'em.

PIERRETTE. I'm not jealous! It's absurd!

PIERRETTE. Did you see that girl after the show?

PIERROT. No. She had slipped away in the crowd. Here, I've had enough tea. I shall go out and try to find her.

PIERRETTE. Why don't you stay in by the fire? You could help me to darn the socks.

PIERROT. Don't try to chaff me. Darning, indeed! I hope life has got something better in it than darning.

PIERRETTE. I doubt it. It's pretty much the same all the world over. First we wear holes in our socks, and then we mend them. The wise ones are those who make the best of it, and dam as well as they can.

PIERROT. I say, that gives me an idea for a song.

PIERRETTE. Out with it, then.

PIERROT. Well, I haven't exactly formed it yet. Of course that's only a rough idea.

PIERRETTE. Are you going to sing it at the show?

PIERROT. You're always so lukewarm. A man of artistic ideas is as sensitively skinned as a baby.

PIERRETTE. Do stay in, Pierrot. It's so cold outside.

PIERROT. You want me to listen to you grumbling, I suppose.

PIERRETTE. Just now you said I was always cheerful.

PIERROT. There you are; girding at me again.

PIERRETTE. I'm sorry, Pierrot. But the market-place is dreadfully wet, and your shoes are awfully thin.

PIERROT. I tell you I'm going out to find that girl. How do I know she isn't the very woman of my dreams?

PIERRETTE. Why are you always trying to picture an ideal woman?

PIERROT. Don't *you ever* picture an ideal man?

PIERRETTE. No, I try to be practical.

PIERROT. Women are so unimaginative! They are such pathetic, motherly things, and when they feel extra motherly they say, "I'm in love." All that is so sordid and petty. I want a woman I can set on a pedestal, and just look up at her and love her. Oh, you'll never understand! Well, I'm off.

PIERRETTE *listens for a moment to his steps dying away in the distance. Then she bursts into tears.*

*A knock comes on the door and A STRANGER, is seen, on the threshold, standing in the moonlight.*

PIERRETTE. Oh, I'm so sorry. I ought to have opened the door when you knocked.



STRANGER. That's all right. I'm used to opening doors. And yours opens much more easily than some I come across. Would you believe it, some people positively nail their doors up, and it's no good knocking.

PIERRETTE. Please sit down if you're tired and make yourself at home.

STRANGER. Well, I have a habit of making myself at home everywhere. In fact, most people think you can't make a *home* without *me*. Pierrette, have you been crying, Child?

PIERRETTE. I believe I have.

STRANGER. Bless you, I know all about it. It's Pierrot. And so you're in love with him, and he doesn't care a little bit about you? And you cry your eyes out over him.

PIERRETTE. Oh, no, I don't often cry. But to-night he seemed more grumpy than usual, and I tried so hard to cheer him up.

STRANGER. Do you think Pierrot is worth your tears?

PIERRETTE. Oh, yes!

STRANGER. You know, tears are not to be wasted. We only have a certain amount of them given to us just for keeping the heart moist. And when we've used them all up and haven't any more, the heart dries up, too.

PIERRETTE. Oh, you don't know him as well as I do. It's true he's always discontented, but it's only because he's not in love with anyone. You know, love does make a tremendous difference in a man.

STRANGER. And are you sure you're in love with him?

PIERRETTE. Yes! If I weren't in love, I should find life itself a drudgery.

## Questions

### Part A

All questions carry **10** marks each. Attempt **any 3** out of **5** Questions. Answers for all questions in **Part A** to be written in **250-300** words.

Questions **1** and **2** are based on passage 1.

Questions **3** is based on passage 2.

Question **4** and **5** is based on passage 3.

1. In Passage 1, Uncle Podger complains “You women you make such a fuss over everything”. Would the writer of the given passage agree with this view? Give a reasoned answer with reference to the given extract.
2. Why does Aunt Maria go away to her mother’s place for a week when Uncle Podger took on the task of hammering a nail into the wall? Give a reasoned answer with reference to the given extract.
3. What does the prose extract tell you about family life in Caroline’s home?
4. Do you agree with Pierrot’s views about women and their declarations of love? Why or Why not? Give a reasoned answer.
5. What advice does the stranger offer to Pierrette? Is the response provided by Pierrette justified given how Pierrot treats her?

**Part B**

All questions carry **15** marks each. Attempt **any 3** out of **5** Questions. Answers for all questions in **Part B** to be written in **350-500** words.

Questions 6 and 7 are based on passage 1.

Questions 8 and 9 are based on passage 2.

Question 10 is based on passage 3.

6. Imagine you are the writer of Passage 1. Write a diary entry about the day Uncle Podger turned the house upside down when he took on a chore at home.
7. Imagine you are the writer of Passage 1. Have a conversation with Uncle Podger and tell him why his behaviour is problematic, and that he needs to apologize to your aunt. Draft a conversation, comprising dialogues, relevant directions, non-verbal cues, etc.
8. Imagine that one of your acquaintance's home has been devastated by an earthquake. Write a letter to a friend describing your feelings on the incident.
9. Recently, in Turkey, there was a massive earthquake. Conduct an interview with one of the survivors either as a dialogue or narrative in a story.
10. Frame a speech as a graduating senior on the occasion of your college farewell on the topic of 'love and personal well being'.

[This question paper contains 8 printed pages.]

(28)

Your Roll No. ....



Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3246

Unique Paper Code : 62031902

Name of the Paper : English Fluency

Name of the Course : **B.A. (Programme)**

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

**Instructions for Candidates**

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.

**SECTION – A**

Attempt **ANY THREE** from the section. Each question carries **15** marks.

1. Read the passage given below to answer the questions that follow :

(15)

P.T.O.



You're in a relationship. Suddenly, and maybe without any warning at all, your partner seems to have disappeared. No calls, no text messages, no connection made on social media, no responses to any of your messages. Odds are, your partner hasn't unexpectedly left town because of a family emergency, and isn't lying dead in a ditch somewhere but, rather, has simply ended the relationship without bothering to explain or even let you know. You've been ghosted.

Ghosting is by no means limited to long-term romantic relationships. **Informal** dating relationships, friendships, even work relationships may end with a form of ghosting. For the person who does the ghosting, simply walking away from a relationship, or even a potential relationship, is a quick and easy way out. Certainly, while the ghoster may benefit from avoiding an uncomfortable situation and any potential drama, they've done nothing to improve their own conversation and relationships skills for the **future**.

Ghosting hurts; it's a cruel rejection. It is particularly painful because you are left with no rationale, no guidelines for how to proceed, and often a heap of emotions to sort through on your own. If you suffer from any abandonment or self-esteem issues, being ghosted may bring them to the forefront.

In this age of ever-advancing technology, your ghoster is likely to appear on your various forms of social media and, if that's the case, this person who is now physically gone from your life, is still quite visible. How do you move on? Unfortunately, there's no magic bullet or proven advice to quickly guide you into recovery from a ghosted heart, but there is common sense.

After you stop torturing yourself by going over old photos, saved old texts, new social media postings, and anything else you think might give you insight into the mind and current whereabouts of your ghoster (and let's face it, you're bound to be doing that even

if you're not normally an obsessive person), try to find a new distraction. Perhaps most importantly, know that this probably isn't about you or anything you did wrong.

In other words, try to move on as quickly and completely as you can. Maintain your dignity and stay focused on your own health, happiness and future, leaving the ghoster to deal with the ultimate repercussions of their own immaturity and lack of courage in the context of a relationship.

- (i) List any **three** situations faced by victims of ghosting. (5)
- (ii) Make sentences using the following words highlighted in the text:  
Informal, future, cruel, abandonment, courage. (5)
- (iii) State whether the following questions are true or false on the basis of the article above:

- (a) Ghosting is when a friend follows you day and night.
- (b) People feel abandoned when they are ghosted.
- (c) Technology helps people in dealing with people who leave without an explanation.
- (d) The article finds ghosting to be a dignified way of ending relationships.
- (e) Ghosters are people with courage. (5)

2. Write a debate (Favouring or Against the motion) on the given topic as per the points that follow :

*Kids should be allowed to have TVs in their rooms.*

- (a) Write an overview of the topic and opening sentence. (5)

(b) Give two facts/anecdotes in support of your opinion. (5)

(c) Write two questions which you think your opponents might ask you on the basis of your presentation. (5)

3. Write a letter to your friend explaining to him/her the importance of having digital competence for a successful career in this information age. (15)
4. Write a dialogue between two students who are discussing their preparation for a forthcoming entrance exam that they are appearing in. Write at least ten turns. (15)
5. Write a paragraph on the topic: Global Warming is a Reality that Cannot Be Denied. (15)



**SECTION – B**

Attempt **ANY THREE** from the section. Each question carries **10** marks.

6. Write a summary of the comprehension passage given in Section- A-Q 1. (10)
7. Prepare a rough draft describing your visit to a History Museum. Develop the rough draft that you have prepared into a paragraph. (10)
8. Write a letter to your childhood friend from your village telling her about your life as a student in Delhi University. (10)
9. You are a reporter for the local newspaper. Many diseases are spreading in the locality because of filth and garbage. Interview a senior doctor about the importance of cleanliness in the prevention of diseases. (Ten turns) (10)

10. Edit and rewrite the following using appropriate spellings and punctuation marks : (10)

Do you know that your exam will begin on Monday  
(1) December 14 (2) at 10:30 am (3) All students  
must report at the exam centre with A-4 size sheets  
(4) blue pens (5) and calculators (6) We do not want  
anyone to say (5) (6) I was not aware of the guidelines  
(7). it (8) is always gud (9) to come prepared (10)

[This question paper contains 12 printed pages.]

(29)

Your Roll No. ...2023



Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3247

Unique Paper Code : 62031903

Name of the Paper : English Proficiency

Name of the Course : **B.A. (Programme)**

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

### Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper has **two** parts, **A** and **B**. **Both** parts are compulsory.
3. Attempt any **three** questions from **Part A**, and any **three** questions from **Part B** of this paper.

### **Part A**

Attempt any three questions from this part

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it.

P.T.O.

Do you know where the modern mail system originated? Well, it was in England. And the strange thing was it was not the sender but the receiver who had to pay for the post. Initially, the postmen delivering letters used to collect the money in cash. The postage itself was quite high, calculated on the basis of a complex set of rates.

Rowland Hill, who became the greatest postal reformer in history, never forgot his childhood experience when his poor mother had to send him out to sell a bag of clothes to raise three shillings to receive a batch of letters.

Later, he (Sir Rowland Hill) thought of a scheme so that the burden of payment should be shifted from the addressee to the sender. And the system of postage stamp was started. Most letters required a postage stamp worth only a penny.

The first such stamp was issued in 1840 and carried the head of Queen Victoria. Some people felt unhappy that their queen's head was disfigured in the process of cancellation. The queen herself didn't seem to mind. In fact, she herself enjoyed walking to the local post office from her Balmoral Castle to buy stamps and chat with the postmaster.

(a) Fill in the blanks in the following sentences with relevant phrases from the passage : (5×1)

- (i) The modern postal system was started \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (ii) In the beginning, the postman used to take cash from \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (iii) Rowland Hill is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ in history.
- (iv) The first postage stamp had on it a picture of \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (v) The queen used to walk to the local post office to \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ the postmaster.

(b) Write true or false against the following statements : (5×1)

- (i) Rowland Hill was bom in a rich family.
- (ii) Rowland Hill started the system of postage stamps.
- (iii) Postage was very cheap in the beginning.
- (iv) Everyone loved the first postage stamps.



(v) The Queen was unhappy that her face was disfigured while cancelling the stamps.

2. Complete the given sentences by selecting the correct word from the pair given in brackets. (10×1)
- (a) Sadly, it is \_\_\_\_\_ (safe / unsafe) for a girl to be out alone on the city streets.
- (b) It was very \_\_\_\_\_ (careful / careless) of you to lose the money.
- (c) The protesters are demanding \_\_\_\_\_ (injustice / justice).
- (d) The two sisters are so attached to each other that they just can't live \_\_\_\_\_ (apart / together).
- (e) I need to get my eye \_\_\_\_\_ (sight / site) checked.
- (f) Listen to the \_\_\_\_\_ (advice / advise) of elders.
- (g) She wanted to carry \_\_\_\_\_ (foreword / forward) the good work of her parents.
- (h) Everyone agrees with my plan \_\_\_\_\_ (accept / except) you.

(i) Despite repeated failures, he refuses to give \_\_\_\_\_ (away / up).

(j) We looked \_\_\_\_\_ (into / through) the hotel window at the beautiful scenery outside.

3. Supply questions to the following statements. The focus of your question should be on the underlined portion of the statement. (5×2)

(a) Yes. I have completed my work.

(b) No, she will not help us.

(c) I was late because of a traffic jam.

(d) The red panda is found in the Eastern Himalayas.

(e) William Shakespeare is probably the most famous dramatist in the world.

4. For each of the following statements, decide whether it is formal or informal. Who might say it to whom? (5×2)

(a) Sorry, *yaar*. I forgot to bring your book today.

(b) I am very grateful to you for all your help, madam.

(c) Turn down the volume, will you? I'm trying to study.

(d) Wasn't that a yuck movie? What a waste of time and money!

(e) Good morning, uncle. Did the newspaper boy deliver your paper today?

5. Using the information below, write a paragraph of about 100 words on the eminent scientist, Dr C. V. Raman. (10)

Birth	:	November 7, 1888, in Trichurapalli in Madras Presidency; father was a lecturer in Math and Physics
Education	:	B. A. and M. A. from University of Madras; Gold medal in graduation; highest distinction in M. A.
Career	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• started as an accountant in a government department;</li> <li>• Professor of Physics, Kolkata University</li> <li>• Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore</li> </ul>
Honours and Achievements	:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• elected to Royal Society of London,</li> <li>• Knight of the British Empire,</li> <li>• Nobel Prize in Physics for his work on scattering of light (Raman Effect) - the first Asian and non-white individual to receive this honour</li> <li>• Bharat Ratna in 1954</li> </ul>
Death	:	November 21, 1970

**Part B**

*Attempt any **three** questions from this part.*

6. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow it.

Fitness means different things to different people. To a housewife, it is being able to meet the unending demands of her family. To an athlete, it is the ability to attain top form when competing. To the ambitious manager, it is the capacity to work even longer hours without feeling tired. To senior citizens, it is feeling less old.

Still, most of us agree that being fit is a lot more than just the absence of disease. To put it in a somewhat technical way, fitness is a combination of heart and muscle capacity to use oxygen for energy production. It is something that we have to work at, especially since modern urban living tends to make us less rather than more healthy. Moreover, since one can't store fitness, one needs to exercise regularly all one's life.

There are a number of advantages to being fit, apart from a general feeling of well-being. People who exercise regularly and correctly are less prone to diseases and more likely to handle stress better and sleep better at night.

Although fitness is something we have to work towards, it is not hard to get fit and stay fit. The old idea that being fit means getting up at dawn, running long distances, exercising to the point of exhaustion and eating only boiled vegetables, is now completely discredited. Although some people still believe that exercise only begins to do you good when it hurts, precisely the reverse is true – if the exercise causes pain, it's probably harming you.

During the last two decades, there has been a revolution in expert thinking about physical fitness. This revolution started when doctors and fitness professionals tried to find out not how much exercise an individual needs to keep fit, but how little. The results were very surprising. It was clear that forcing oneself through a large number of complicated exercises was unnecessary. A short and simple routine was sufficient to achieve and maintain all-round fitness.

(a) Write the opposites of the following words that have been underlined in the passage : (5×1)

- (i) longer
- (ii) absence
- (iii) advantages
- (iv) complicated
- (v) sufficient



(b) Answer the following questions in brief, using your own words as far as possible. (5×2)

(i) How can fitness be described technically?

(ii) Why do we have to keep working at fitness?

(iii) What are the benefits of regular exercise?

(iv) List two older beliefs about fitness that are no longer considered true.

(v) What have fitness experts focussed on in the last twenty years?

7. Complete each sentence / passage by selecting the correct word phrase from the pair given in brackets after each blank :

15×1 (5×1)

(a) Did she talk to you? - \_\_\_\_\_ (No / Yes), she didn't.

(b) May I go to the washroom? - \_\_\_\_\_ (No / Yes), you may.

(c) Is English a global language? - \_\_\_\_\_ (No / Yes), it is.

- (d) She has many friends, \_\_\_\_\_ (does / doesn't) she?
- (e) The organisers won't serve lunch, \_\_\_\_\_ (will / won't) they?
- (f) Your neighbours are not very friendly, \_\_\_\_\_ (are / aren't) they?
- (g) He is \_\_\_\_\_ (a / the) best person for this job.
- (h) It is \_\_\_\_\_ (a / the) difficult assignment.
- (i) The child needs to purchase \_\_\_\_\_ (a / an) uniform.
- (j) She has \_\_\_\_\_ (a / an) uncle who is in the army.
- (k) The train is running \_\_\_\_\_ (a / an) hour late.
- (l) It will reach Agra \_\_\_\_\_ (at / on) 11 p.m.
- (m) The next semester will begin \_\_\_\_\_ (in / on) January.
- (n) Keep the milk \_\_\_\_\_ (in / on) the refrigerator to prevent it from going bad.

(o) There was a beautiful painting \_\_\_\_\_ (in / on) the wall.

8. Frame suitable statements / responses for the following situations. (5×3)

(a) You can't attend class as you have to take your mother for a medical check-up. How would you take permission from your teacher?

(b) You are feeling hungry and want to go to the college canteen with your friend. What would you say to her / him?

(c) Your neighbour has parked his bike in front of your door. How would you politely ask him to shift it?

(d) You plan to sit up late to prepare for your exam. How would you ask your younger sister to make a cup of tea for you?

(e) You want to know the last date for filling up the examination form. How would you ask a college clerk for this information?

9. Imagine that you recently you went to the New Delhi Railway Station to see off your friend. Write a

paragraph of about 150 words on the scene at the railway station. You may make use of the following ideas. (15)

*Reached station well on time... train late... enough time to enjoy the scene... chaos at booking / inquiry office... crowded waiting rooms... families sitting /lying on the platform floor... tea, refreshment, newspaper stalls doing brisk business... train arrived... sudden confused movement of people... slowly passengers settle down in their seats... train begins to leave... wave goodbyes and leave... peace and quiet again*

10. You have seen the following advertisement in today's edition of The Daily News. You would like to join the promotional team. Send an application to the editor along with your complete bio-data. (15)

**THE DAILY NEWS**

10, Daryaganj, New Delhi – 02

Smart educated girls and boys needed for a promotional campaign

**QUALIFICATIONS:**

- Good communication skills
- Confidence to sell ideas & products
- Fluency in English
- Minimum educational qualification: 10 + 2

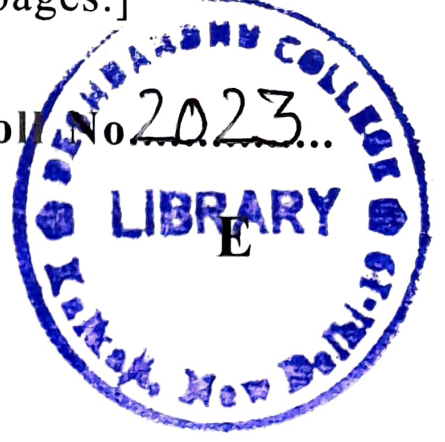
Earn good money and valuable work experience!

Send complete bio-data to The Editor at the above address within 10 days

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

(30)

Your Roll No. 2023...



Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3410

Unique Paper Code : 62034401

Name of the Paper : Literary Cross Currents,  
Selections from Living  
Literatures: An Anthology of  
Prose and Poetry

Name of the Course : **B.A. Programme**

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

### Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt both **Part A** and **Part B**.

### **Part A**

Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 10 marks. (10×3=30)



1. My Life had stood --- a Loaded Gun ---

In Comers --- till a Day

The Owner passed --- identified ---

And carried me away ---

(i) What do you think the poet implies while referring to herself as a “Loaded Gun”?

(ii) What kind of a relationship is implied between the poet who describes her life as a loaded gun and the Owner?

2. Comment on the recurring image of hands and feet in T.S. Eliot’s “Preludes”.

3. How is Mary described as part of the Oraon community and yet different? Give illustrations from the text.

4. Write a note on Blanche Ingram in *Jane Eyre*.

5. What are the images used in Hardy's poem *Neutral Tones* to describe a failed relationship?

### PART B

Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

6. Discuss the form of the Dramatic Monologue with special reference to Browning's *My Last Duchess*.
7. How are Rochester and St John Rivers contrasted in the novel *Jane Eyre*?
8. How is the title *The Hunt* an appropriate one for Mahashweta Devi's short story? Discuss how the theme of the hunt is developed in the story.
9. Can *The Lady of Shalott* be read as addressing Victorian ideals of femininity?

10. How does the imagery and language of the poem *The Moon and the Yew Tree* convey the despair and desolation of the poet's inner landscape? Give a detailed answer.

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

(31)

Your Roll No. 2023



Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3460

Unique Paper Code : 62034401

Name of the Paper : Literary Cross Currents,  
Selections from Living  
Literatures: An Anthology of  
Prose and Poetry

Name of the Course : B.A. Programme

Semester : IV

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

### Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Both **Part A** and **Part B** are compulsory.

### **Part A**

Attempt any **three** questions : (3×10)

1. 'This grew; I gave commands;

P.T.O.

Then all smiles stopped together.'

(i) What was the command given by Duke and why? (5)

(ii) How do you think the Duchess was treated by her husband? (5)

2. 'After great pain, a formal feeling comes—' Comment on the formal feeling as described in the poem. (10)

3. They never forgot

That even the dreadful martyrdom must run its course  
Anyhow in a comer, some untidy spot

Where the dogs go on with their doggy life and the  
torturer's horse Scratches it's innocent behind on a  
tree.

Identify the poem and critically comment on the given stanza. (10)



4. *The Hunt* by Mahasweta Devi describes the confrontation of two cultures. Do you agree? (10)
5. Write short notes on following from *Jane Eyre*-
- (i) The Red Room (5)
- (ii) Helen Burn (5)

### PART B

Answer any 3 questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

6. The images in Sylvia Plath's "The Moon and the Yew tree" represent the complicated relationship between the poet and the landscape. Discuss. (15)
7. *Lady of Shalott* describes a parallel gloomy world to the world of Camelot. Describe the two contrasting worlds. (15)
8. How does Emily Dickinson describe 'a formal feeling' after great pain? Analyse with reference to the poem *After Great Pain*. (15)

9. Mary made a successful hunt at the end of the festival. Do you think her action was correct as described in *The Hunt* by Mahasweta Devi? Justify your answer. (15)
10. In *Jane Eyre* we read a novel of a girl growing up. Give examples from the text. (15)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

(32)

Your Roll No.....



Sr. No. of Question Paper : 4254

Unique Paper Code : 12035908

Name of the Paper : Reading in Indian Diversities  
and Literary Movements.

Name of the Course : **B.A (Prog)**

Semester : II/IV

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

### Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. This question paper contains **two** parts. Both parts are to be attempted.

### **PART A**

Answer any 3 questions : (3×10=30 marks)

P.T.O.

1. Identify, explain and critically comment on the following lines :

I am neither a believer going to a mosque,  
Nor am I given to non-believers, ways.

I am neither clean nor unclean.

Neither a Moses nor a Pharaoh,

I know not who I am. (3+3+4=10)

2. Write a short note on the Baul song. (10)
3. Discuss the similarities and the differences between a woman and a tree as evident in the story 'A Flowering Tree; A Woman's Tale'. (10)
4. Identity, explain and critically comment on the following lines :  
  
As far as their families were concerned, they should have killed themselves. They should have taken poison to save their virtue. Or jumped into a well. Coward to cling to life so tenaciously! (3+3+4=10)

5. Describe the life of children of Bama's community in a caste-ridden society. (10)

### PART B

Answer any 3 questions : (3×15=45 marks)

6. How did *The Ramayana* and *The Mahabharata* and the *Puranas* pave the way for the later development of language and literary forms in India? Discuss with suitable references from the text. (15)
7. Do you think that Bhakti and Sufi traditions rebel against the anti-human ideologies of feudalistic society? Examine and substantiate your answer from your readings of the exponents of these philosophical schools of thought. (15)
8. Discuss F.M. Shinde's "Habit" as a poem of protest and empowerment. (15)



9. Explain how the poet expresses cultural estrangement and linguistic alienation as a result of imposing a foreign language in his poem "Passage to America."  
(15)
10. "The roots of India's literary traditions can be traced to the rich oral literatures of the tribes/Adivasis". Explain and elucidate the significance of oral tribal literature in light of the above statement. (15)