

2016

ENGLISH

[Honours]

PAPER – VI

Full Marks : 90

Time : 4 hours

*The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks
Candidates are required to give their answers in their
own words as far as practicable*

1. Attempt any *two* of the following questions : 15 × 2
 - (a) Will it be proper to consider *Arms and the Man* as an education of Raina ? – Discuss.
 - (b) Write an essay on Maurya as a tragic protagonist in *Riders to the Sea*.
 - (c) Consider *Waiting for Godot* as a representative play of the 'Theatre of the Absurd'.

(Turn Over)

(d) Consider Girish Karnad's *Tughlaq* as a history play.

2. Answer any *three* of the following questions : 8 × 3

(a) Examine the role of Bartley in *Riders to the Sea*.

(b) Consider *Riders to the Sea* as a one-act play.

(c) Comment on Pozzo-Lucky episode in *Waiting for Godot*.

(d) How does Shaw demolish 'higher love' in *Arms and the Man* ?

(e) Comment on the role of Aziz in *Tughlaq*.

(f) Comment on the concluding dialogue in *Arms and the Man*.

3. Answer any *five* of the following : 4 × 5

(i) The importance of the library in the Petkoff household in *Arms and the Man*.

(ii) Who is called the 'Byronic hero' in *Arms and the Man* and why ?

- (iii) 'That is the Swiss national character, lady'.
— Who is addressed as the 'lady' ? Which characteristic does the speaker refer to ?
- (iv) Who is 'Bride Dara' ? Why is she referred to ?
- (v) How was Michael's deadbody found ?
- (vi) Why are the four characters in *Waiting for Godot* selected from four different nations ?
- (vii) Bring out the significance of Pozzo's blindness in *Waiting for Godot*.
- (viii) Comment on the use of the 'Chess-symbol' in Karnad's *Tughlaq*.
- (ix) Comment on the role of Azan in *Tughlaq*.
- (x) What, in Nicola's view, is the 'secret of success in service' ?
4. Write the substance of any *one* of the following passages and add a critical note : 16
- (a) Language is a means of communicating thoughts and feelings, though not the only

means. Cries, signs, gestures, pictorial representations and the like also serve as a means. Animals other than human beings too communicate. They employ a variety of methods like vocal signs, body movements, facial expressions for their communication. Most of the animals utter cries that are expressive of anger, fear, pleasure etc. But these modes of communication differ from human language. The sounds or cries made by animals lack the kind of structure that enables us to divide a human utterance into words. The basis of language is speech which in turn means the production of meaningful sound according to a system. Man alone uses language for communication. Man has many achievements to his credit. But none of them is as great an achievement as his ability to use language, for without the use of language the other achievements would not have been possible. Language is, in fact, the great tool which has made human civilization possible.

(b) Time is a very recent invention. The modern **time-sense is hardly older than the limited states.** It is a by-product of industrialism. Time is our tyrant. We are chronically aware of the moving minute-hand, even of the moving second-hand. Our consciousness of the smallest units of time is now acute. To our ancestors, such an odd eccentric instant was without significance — did not even exist. In inventing the locomotive, Watt and Stephenson were in part inventors of time. Another time-emphasising entity is the factory and its dependent, the office. Factories exist for the purpose of getting certain quantities of goods made in a certain time. In the hand-work age there was no such compulsion to be aware of minutes and seconds. Our awareness of time has reached such a pitch of intensity that we suffer acutely whenever our travels take us into some corner of the world where people are not interested in minutes and seconds. The unpunctuality of the orient, for example,

is appalling to those who come freshly from a land of fixed meal-times and regular train services. For a modern American or Englishman, waiting is a psychological torture, whereas an Indian accepts the blank hours with resignation, even with satisfaction.
