

Time: 2 ½ hours

Total Marks: 75

**Q.1. Read the following poem and attempt the questions (1 and 2) given below:**

**Daffodils**

I wandered lonely as a cloud  
That floats on high o'er vales and hills,  
When all at once I saw a crowd,  
A host, of golden daffodils;  
Beside the lake, beneath the trees,  
Fluttering and dancing in the breeze.  
Continuous as the stars that shine  
And twinkle on the milky way,  
They stretched in never-ending line  
Along the margin of a bay:  
Ten thousand saw I at a glance,  
Tossing their heads in sprightly dance.  
The waves beside them danced; but they  
Out-did the sparkling waves in glee:  
A poet could not but be gay,  
In such a jocund company:  
I gazed--and gazed--but little thought  
What wealth the show to me had brought:  
For oft, when on my couch I lie  
In vacant or in pensive mood,  
They flash upon that inward eye  
Which is the bliss of solitude;  
And then my heart with pleasure fills,  
And dances with the daffodils.

- Transcribe the first four lines of the poem by providing phonetic symbols. 5
- Give three term labels to any 5 predominating consonants in the poem. 5
- Give three term labels to any 5 predominating vowels and diphthongs in the poem. 5

**Q.2 Attempt a stylistic analysis of the above text with special reference to the linguistic choice made by the poet. 15**

**Q.3 Read the following passage and answer the questions given below in 4-5 lines each.**

Miranda leans against the sink, crosses her arms over her chest, and takes a deep breath. When absolutely nothing is going right, it means you started out on the wrong foot. So it's gonna be wrong foot after wrong foot unless you go back and straighten it out. This day began all wrong 'cause she's acting like a stranger's coming, and George ain't no stranger. She's never laid eyes on him, but that means less than nothing. She knew this boy. Knew him from the first call in New Orleans and the last four years ain't brought no surprises. He's strong willed, dead set in his ways, proper to a fault, as Daddy would say, and he worships the ground Baby Girl walks on-- without being about to admit none of it. And since you wouldn't let a dog see this trailer, the state it's in, clean up this mess, go rake your yard, and pick yourself a few peaches for a cobbler.

- Who is the narrator? Is the narrator distinct from the author? What linguistic factors helped you decide? 5
- Whose point of view is being expressed? Give linguistic evidence for your answer. 4

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- c) What picture of the characters does the reader get? From whose point of view are they being depicted? Argue your point using linguistic evidence. 3
- d) What is the dominant tense used in the passage? Is this usual for a story ? 3

**Q.4 Read the following paragraphs from student writing and answer the questions given below:**

The stories by James Joyce are powerful and revolutionary in the frank sexual content (which, by today's standards, is quite mild) and some of the charged political and social issues. Dubliners is a collection of 15 short stories by James Joyce first published in 1914. the fifteen stories were meant to be a naturalistic depiction of the Irish middle class life in and around Dublin in the early years of the 20th century. The stories were written at the time when Irish nationalism was at its peak, and a search for a national identity and purpose was raging; at a crossroads of history and culture, Ireland was jolted by various converging ideas and influences. Dubliners is a powerful work in its own right, containing some of the most finely wrought short stories in the language. Dubliners dwells heavily on the themes of poverty and stagnation. Joyce sees paralysis in every detail of Dublin's environment, from the people's faces to the dilapidated buildings, and many characters assume that the future will be worse than the present. Most of the stories focus on members of the lower or middle classes. In 'The Sisters', a young boy deals with the death of his friend, an elderly priest who ended his life paralyzed. 'Araby' is a famous story in which a youth in the throes of his first passion hopes to win a girl's affection by buying a gift at Araby, an Orientalist bazaar. But when he does go to Araby, he finds nothing but disappointment. Similarly in 'Eveline' a nineteen-year-old girl struggles with poverty and the difficulties of supporting her family. 70 Her means of escape is a sailor named Frank, who promises her a new life in Buenos Aires. At the end, however, she is too frightened to leave Dublin. The Dublin Joyce knew was a city in decline. Belfast had outstripped her as the great city of Ireland, and the economy was in shambles. Formerly fashionable Georgian townhouses became horrible slums, with inadequate sewage and cramped living conditions. Her ports were in decline, and chances for advancement were slim for the lower and middle classes. Joyce never romanticizes poverty, and explores how need and social entrapment adversely affect character. He is often deeply critical of Irish provinciality, the Catholic Church and the Irish political climate of the time. But the collection is called Dubliners, not Dublin. Joyce does not merely write about conditions. The real power of Dubliners is Joyce's depiction of the strong characters who live and work in this distinctive and bleak city.

- a) What are the major ideas expressed in the passage? Are they suitably linked? 5
- b) Try to formulate a thesis statement for the given text. How easy or difficult was it to do so? Give reasons for your answer. 5
- c) What changes would you suggest to make it a better text? 5

**Q.5. Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following:** 15

- Onomatopoeia
- Conceit
- Syntactic and Graphological Deviations
- Cohesive Device

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