

2407-01

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**Degree (Part-I) Examination, 2022**

**( Vocational )**

**ENGLISH**

**[ PPU-D-I-(Sub)-ENG ]**

**(The Golden Treasury, The Literary  
Heritage, The Merchant of Venice)**

**Time : Three Hours]**

**[Maximum Marks : 100**

**Note :** Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. The figure in the margin indicate full marks. Attempt **all** questions :

1. Explain the following lines with reference to the content :

[8×3=24]

(a) A guest, I answered, worthy to be here:

Love said, You shall be he.

I the unkind, ungrateful? Ah my dear,

I cannot look on thee.

Love took my hand, and smiling did reply,

Who made the eyes but I?

*George Mark*

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( 1 )

[P.T.O.]

OR

No motion has she now, no force;

She neither hears nor sees;

Rolled round in earth's diurnal course,

With rocks, and stones, and trees.

- (b) They all become exactly the same, not worse,  
not better. I give any Englishman two years,  
be he Turton or Burton. It is only the difference of  
a letter. And I give any English woman six months.  
All are exactly alike.

OR

And amidst the little population of that now isolated  
and forgotten valley the disease ran its course.

The old became groping, the young saw but dimly,  
and the children that were born to them never saw  
at all.

H.G. Wells

- (c) You may as well go stand upon the beach  
And bid the main flood bate his usual height.

You may as well use question with the wolf  
Why he hath made the ewe bleat for the lamb.  
You may as well forbid the mountain pines  
To wag their high tops and to make no noise  
When they are fretten with the gusts of heaven.

OR

Yes, to smell pork; to eat of the habitation which  
your prophet the Nazarite conjured the devil into.  
I will buy with you, sell with you, talk with you, walk  
with you and so following, but I will not eat with  
you, drink with you, nor pray with you.

2 Answer the following questions : [20×3=60]

- (a) Write a critical summary of the poem "Ode to the West Wind" bringing out its theme.

OR

Write a critical appreciation of the poem "Break, Break, Break" by A. L. Tennyson.

(b) What is the irony in 'The Country of the Blind'?

OR

Describe the character of the postman in Tagore's "The Postman".

(c) Is Shylock a villain or victim in the play "The Merchant of Venice"?

OR

Discuss the Casket scene of "The Merchant of Venice" in Detail.

3. Write a precis of the following passage : [16×1=16]

The great advantage of early rising is the good start it gives us in our day's work. The early riser has done a large amount of hard work before other men have got out of bed. In the early morning the mind is fresh, and there are few sounds or other distractions, so that work done at that time is generally well done. In many cases, the early riser also finds time to take some exercise in the fresh morning air, and this exercise supplies him with a fund of energy that will last until the evening. By beginning so early, he knows that he has plenty of time to do thoroughly all the work he can be expected to do, and is

not tempted to hurry over any part of it. All his work being finished in good time, he has a long interval of rest in the evening before the timely hour when he goes to bed. He gets to sleep several hours before midnight, at the time when sleep is most refreshing and after a sound night's rest, rises early next morning in good health and spirits for the labours of a new day.

It is very plain that such a life as this is far more conducive to health than that of the man who shortens his waking hours by rising late, and so can afford in the course of the day little leisure for necessary rest. Any one who lies in bed late, must, if he wishes to do a full day's work, go on working to a correspondingly late hours and deny himself the hour or two of evening exercise that he ought to take for the benefit of his health. But, in spite of his efforts, he will probably produce as good results as the early riser, because he misses the best working hours of the day.

It may be objected to this that some find the perfect quiet of midnight by far the best time for working. This is no doubt true in certain cases. Several great thinkers have found by experience that their intellect is clearest, and

they can write best, when they burn the midnight oil. But even in such cases the practice of working late at night can not be commended. Few men, if any, can exert the full power of their intellect at the time when nature prescribes sleep, without running their health thereby; and of course the injury done to the health must in the long run have a bad effect on the quality of the work done.

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