

AI-1406

M. A. (Previous)

Term End Examination, 2020-21

ENGLISH

Paper : Third

(Reading in Prose)

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Minimum Pass Marks : 36

Note : Answer all questions. The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Explain the following passages with reference to the context : $5 \times 4 = 20$

(a) I commend rather some diet for certain seasons, than frequent use of Physic, except it be grown into a custom. For those diets

alter the body more and trouble it less. Despise no new accident in your body, but ask opinion of it. In sickness, respect health principally, and in health action. For those that put their bodies to endure in health, may in most sickness, which are not very sharp, be cured only with diet and tendering.

Or

To be free minded and cheerfully disposed at hours of meat and of sleep and of exercise, is one of the best precepts a long lasting. As for the passions and studies of the mind; avoid envy, anxious fears; anger fretting inwards; subtle and knotty inquisitions, Joys and exhilarations in excess; sadness not communicated. Entertain hopes; mirth rather than joy, variety of delights, rather than superfeit of them, wonder and admiration, and therefore novelties, studies that fill the mind with splendid and illustrious objects, as histories, fables and contemplations of nature.

(b) Common sense thus acts as a check-weight on Sophistry, and suspends our rash and superficial judgements. On the other hand, if

not only no reason can be given for a thing, but every reason is clear against it and we can account from ignorance, from authority, from interest, from different causes, for the prevalence of an opinion or sentiment, then we have right to conclude that we have mistaken a prejudice for an instinct, or have confounded a false and partial impression with the fair and unavoidable inference from general observation.

Or

I cannot say that the quarrels of men and their wives ever made any great impression upon me, or had much tendency to strengthen me in those anti-social resolutions, which I took up long ago upon more substantial considerations. What of tenest offends me at the houses of married persons where I visit, is an error of quite different descriptions, - it is that they are too long.

(c) As cities grew people learnt many beautiful arts. They also learnt how to write. But for a long time there was no paper to write on and

people used to write on the bark of the Bhojpatra tree – I think this called the birch is English or they wrote on palm leaves. Even now you will find in some libraries whole books written in those for oft" days on the leaves of the palm tree. Then came paper and it was easier to write.

Or

The search is real but the objects are themselves but happiness is coming to them moment at least through the search of these objects. The only object unchangeable and the only complement of character and aspirations of the human soul is God. Love is struggle of human soul to find its stable equilibrium its infinite rest.

(d) Whenever human beings find themselves alone, as a natural reaction, they start looking for company. Whenever they are in trouble, they look for some one to help them. When they reach an impasse, they look to someone to show them the way out. Every recurrent anguish, longings and desire find its own special helper. For the people who came to

me in distress, I am but a go between in their efforts to propitiate demonic forces with prayers and offerings.

Or

Belief and behaviour go together. If we believe in blood, race and spoil, our world will be filled with Belsen and Buchenwalds. If we behave like wild animals, our society will be a jungle. If we believe in universal spiritual values, peace and understanding will grow. A good tree bringeth forth good fruit. We are today concerned with fundamental issues and are eager to know the truth in its most exalted and rewarding forms.

(e) There is a time in every man's education when he arrives at the conviction that envy is ignorance, that imitation is suicide; that he must take himself for better, for worse, as his portion, that though the wide universe is full of good, no kernel of nourishing corn can come to him but through his toil bestowed on that plot of ground which is given to him to till. The power which resides in him is new in nature, and none but he

knows. What that is which he can do, nor does he know until he has tried.

Or

Unjust laws exist, shall we be content to obey them, or shall we endeavor to amend them, and obey them till we have succeeded, or shall we transgress them at once? Men generally, under such government as this, think that they ought to wait until they have persuaded the majority to alter them. They think that, if they should resist, the remedy would be worse than the evil. But it is the fault of the government itself that the remedy is worse than the evil, it makes it worse.

2. Critically examine Bacon's essay 'Of Youth and Age' with suitable illustrations. 16

Or

Discuss Ruskin as a social thinker with reference to 'A Vindication of the Rights of Women.'

3. Critically examine the aesthetic and moral principle inherent in Hazlitt's essay 'Common Sense.' 16

Or

Critically elaborate the autobiographical elements in the essays of Lambs with reference to essays prescribed.

Discuss the social and democratic relevance of Thoreau's 'Civil Disobedience.'

4. Critically examine the treatment of nature and human history in the letters of J.L. Nehru with reference to prescribed in your course. 16

Or

Discuss the relation between reason and faith with reference to 'Reason, Faith and Love.'

5. Critically examine the moral significance of 'Wings of Fire.' 16

Or

Discuss the social relevance of "Recovery of Faith" in the present scenario.

6. How far you agree that self reliance is presented as an ideal, even a virtue? Elaborate with appropriate citations. 16

Or