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Seat No. _____

Third Year B. A. Examination

March / April – 2003

English (Special) : Paper - XI

A - History of English Language & Spoken English

B - Chaucer

C - English Language Teaching Technique

(Tests : (1) Emma (2) City the Peacock)

D - Women's Writing

E - Elements of Translation Theory & Practice

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 60

**A - History of English Language &
Spoken English**

- Instructions :** (1) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
(2) **Both** the sections should be **tied** together.
(3) **Fifteen** marks are reserved for viva-voce
(4) Question 5 (c) is for visually handicapped only.

SECTION - I

- 1 (a) Discuss the general characteristics of the English Language. **13**
- OR**
- (b) Describe the Indo-European family of languages and show how English is related to it. **13**
- OR**
- (c) Evaluate the impact of Latin upon the English Language. **13**
- 2 (a) Write short notes on any **two** of the following : **12**
(i) American influence on the English Language
(ii) Radio and the English Language
(iii) Word-Building in English
(iv) The influence of the Bible translations on the English language.
- 3 Write linguistic notes on any five of following : **10**
Guillotine, O.K., Boycott, Wireless, Gondola, Church, Jugger-naut, Heaven.

SECTION - II

- 4 (a)** State whether the following statements are **true** or **false** : **5**
- (i) A vowel glide with a consonantal function is called a semi-vowel
 - (ii) All English consonants can be described as pure musical sound
 - (iii) The soft palate is raised for oral vowels.
 - (iv) In the learning of a second language the habits already in connection with one's first language stand in one's way.
 - (v) Stress can never change the grammatical function of a word.
- (b)** Match the items from Column 'A' with those given in Column 'B' : **5**

A	B
(i) Diphthong	(i) Plosive
(ii) Uvula	(ii) The sound articulated by the lower lip against the upper teeth.
(iii) p	(iii) Variants of phonemes
(iv) Labio-dental sound	(iv) The end of the soft palate
(v) Allophones	(v) Vowel glide.

- 5 (a)** Write the following words in phonetic transcription : **5**
Severe, Juice, Fans, Awkward, Quality
- (b)** Mark the primary stress on the following words : **5**
Baggage, Accustom, Progress (*n*), Middle-aged, Familiar.

OR

**(For Visually Handicapped only.
Supervisor's signature is mandatory)**

- (c) Fill in the blanks in the following statements : **10**
- (i) Language is system of _____ symbols.
 - (ii) In every syllable there is one sound that is more _____ than the rest.
 - (iii) The smallest distinctive unit in the sound system of any language is called a _____.
 - (iv) The _____ form of language is the primary form of language.
 - (v) Alveolum is a part of the _____.

B - Chaucer

Instruction : All questions carry **equal** marks.

- 1** Render into modern English any **two** of the following and annotate the words underlined therein :
- (a) There was also a Nonne, a Prioress,
That of hir smylyng was ful symple and coy;
Hire gretteste ooth was but by Seinite loy;
And she was cleped madame Eglentyne.
 - (b) In felaweshipe wel koude she laughe and carpe;
of *remedies of love* she knew per chaunce
for she koude of that art the olde daunce.
 - (c) Embrouded was he, as it were a meede
Al ful of fres she floures whyte and reede;
Syngynge he was, or floytynge, al the day;
He was as fressh as is the monthe of May.
 - (d) A good man was ther of religioun,
And was a *Poure Persoun of a Town*;
But riche he was hooly thought and werk,
He was also a lerned man, a clerk,
That cristes Gospel trewely wolde preche.
- 2** (a) Show that Chaucer's pilgrims are at once types and individuals of their own age and representative of humanity in general.

OR

- (b) Comment on Chaucer's humour and its characteristics with proper illustrations from the prologue.

OR

- (c) Write a note on the ecclesiastical characters in 'The Prologue' to the Canterbury Tales'

3 Write short notes on any **two** of the following :

- (i) The Knight
- (ii) The Sergeant-at-law
- (iii) The Monk
- (iv) The Clerk of Oxford.

4 (a) Write a note on Chaucer's narrative art in 'The Nun's Priest's Tale'

OR

- (b) Discuss the mingling of the serious and the comic elements in 'The Nun's Priest's Tale'.

OR

- (c) Draw a pen-picture of Chantecler.

5 Write short notes on any **two** of the following :

- (i) The moral of the tale : *The Nun's Priest's Tale*
- (ii) Humour in 'The Nun's Priest's Tale'
- (iii) The Colfox
- (iv) Chantecler's father.

C – English Language Teaching Technique

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 55

Instruction : All questions carry **equal** marks.

1 (a) In the modern world it would be a suicidal step to sever our contact with the English Language." Justify.

OR

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[Contd.....

(b) Explain the importance of English as an international language.

2 (a) Can English be helpful in the rural development of India ?

OR

(b) What are the problems of teaching English in Urban India ?

3 (a) Write a detailed note on the main objectives of teaching English in India.

OR

(b) How does the first language of a learner influence the learning of English ?

4 (a) Explain the differences between :

- (i) Language learning and Language acquisition
- (ii) Syllabus and Curriculum.

OR

(b) What are the main principles of foreign language learning.

5 Show your acquaintance with any four of the following terms :

- (i) Evaluation
- (ii) Approach
- (iii) Method
- (iv) Structural syllabus
- (v) Examination
- (vi) Controller language.

D - Women's Writing

Tests : (1) Emma (2) City the Peacock

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instruction : All questions carry **equal** marks.

1 Women writers alone can portray the true conditions of women in a patriarchal society." Elucidate.

OR

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[Contd.....

- 1 "Women's writing is universal writing today." Elaborate.
- 2 (a) "*Maya* represents the repressed female psyche." Justify.

OR

- (b) "*Anita Desai* portrays women characters who are representative of contemporary society." Discuss with reference to *Cry the Peacock*.
- 3 Write short notes on any **two** :
- (a) Gautama
- (b) The title : *Cry, the Peacock*.
- (c) The ending of *Cry, the Peacock*
- (d) Desai's use of symbols.

- 4 (a) "All the action of the novel *Emma* is seen through the eyes of the protagonist *Emma*" – Elucidate.

OR

- (b) "In *Emma*, *Janie Austen* deals with the complexities of social relations." Justify.
- 5 Write short notes on any **two** :
- (a) *Mr. Woodhouse*
- (b) *Frank Churchill*
- (c) *Jane Fairfax*
- (d) Matrimony as a theme in *Emma*.

E – Elements of Translation Theory & Practice

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instruction : All questions carry **equal** marks.

- 1 (a) What is the aim of translation ? What factors should be kept in mind before translating a literary text ?

OR

- (b) "Through the process of translation, a text may achieve an independent status." – Elaborate.

- 2 (a) What are the different kinds of translation ? Write a brief note on each one of them.

OR

- (b) "Absolutely literal translation is impossible in literature." Justify this statement.

- 3 (a) Write short notes on any **two** of the following :
- (i) Transfer function of translation
 - (ii) Translation of poetry
 - (iii) Textual equivalence
 - (iv) Limits of translation.

- 4 Translate the following passage from English into Gujarati :

River of Fire is a novel in four parts, all linked by characters bearing identical names. The parts cover the fourth century BC, the fifteenth century AD, the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and the contemporary period. The 'River of Fire' of the title is Time itself.

This passage is from the end of the novel. It is 1955. *Michael Goldstein*, one of *Kamal's* friends from Cambridge, is on his way to Israel. *Tom* is an American tourist. The British poet is travelling to India to cover the celebrations of Buddha's 2500th anniversary for the *BBC*. The French Buddhist monk is also going to India to take part in the celebrations. Another Frenchman, *Maurice Raoul*, is on his way to Indo-China to report on the war there.

- 5 Translate the following passage from Gujarati into English :

વાસવીને વધારે અકળામણ તો એ કારણે થતી કે પોતે જ્યારે રસ્તા પરથી પસાર થતી ગાડીઓ તરફ તાકી રહી હતી, ત્યારે આજુબાજુ ઊભેલા કુતૂહલપ્રિય પ્રેક્ષકો વાસવી ભણી તાકી રહ્યા હતા. કોલેજકાળમાં 'મિસ મેડિકો'નું બિરુદ મેળવી ચૂકેલી આ રૂપસુંદરી આમેય આકર્ષક તો હતી જ, પણ અત્યારે ખૂણામાં એકલીટૂલી, એક હાથમાં અદ્યતન પર્સ અને બીજા હાથમાં મોંઘોદાટ ફરકોટ લઈને ઊભેલી વાસકસજ્જા વધારે ધ્યાન ખેંચતી હતી.

પિક્ચર શરૂ થાય છે એ સૂચવતી ઘંટડી વાગી ત્યારે તો વધારાની ટિકિટ કેન્સલ કરાવવી છે કે કેમ, એવો પ્રશ્ન પણ બેચાર પ્રેક્ષકો પૂછી ગયા અને એ સહુને વાસવીએ રોષભરી ના સંભળાવી દીધી. પછી નૈષધ ઉપર જ મનમાં ને મનમાં રોષ ઠાલવી રહી : ‘આજે શનિવારે ક્લિનિકમાં હાફ-ડે હોય છે છતાં નૈષધ ટાર્નિંગ જાળવી શકતો નથી ! કોણ જાણે શું કરતો હશે ?.....’ પણ બીજી જ ક્ષણે એનો રોષ ઊતરી ગયો. વિલંબનું વાજબીપણું પોતે જ શોધી કાઢ્યું : ‘કદાચ છેલ્લી ખડીએ કોઈ કોમ્પ્લિકેટેડ કેઈસ આવી પડ્યો હશે.... ગાઈનોકોલોજિસ્ટનું ભલું પૂછવું, કઈ ઘડીએ રોકાઈ જવું પડે એ કેમ કહી શકાય ?’
