

इ. शिक्षा र रोजगारी.

(ख) क्याम्पसद्वारा हालै आयोजना गरिएको शैक्षिक भ्रमणको विवरणसहित एउटा प्रतिवेदन लेख्नुहोस् ।

६. तलका कुनै दुई प्रश्नको उत्तर दिनुहोस्: $2 \times 10 = 20$

(क) 'सन्त्य सन्देश' कविताले के कस्तो सन्देश दिएको छ ?

(ख) 'गुनकेशरी' कथाकी नायिकाको चरित्र चित्रण गर्नुहोस् ।

(ग) 'कवि' निबन्धमा निबन्धकारले के कस्तो कवित्वको अपेक्षा गरेका छन् ?

(घ) 'अमरसिंह' नाटकका विशेषताहरू के के छन् ?

3. Major English I Paper (Eng. 311)

Exam 2066

Time: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 100

Attempt All the questions.

Section "A"

1. Explain any three from Critical Theory Today. [3×8=24]
 - a. New Criticism: The text, itself, literary Language and Organic Unity.
 - b. Psychoanalysis as the theory of unconscious and desire.
 - c. Reader response theory.
 - d. Deconstruction.
2. Read Great Gatsby from the perspective of Literary Theory. Answer any TWO. [2×10=20]
 - a. Discuss Nick Carraway's role from structuralist perspective.
 - b. Analyse the life of Jordan Baker, and Daisy from psychoanalytical theory.
 - c. Gap and fissures in the life of Gatsby, (deconstructive reading)
3. Interpret the following text using one of given literary theories: Feminism, Structuralism, Reader response theory, Marxism. [16]

A Slumber did My Spirit Seal
(W. Wordsworth)
A slumber did my spirit seal
I had no human ears
She seemed a thing that could not feel
The touch of earthly years
No motion has she now, no force;
She neither hears nor sees:
Rolled a round in earth's diurnal course,
With rocks, and stones, and trees.

Section "B"

4. Discuss in detail the rhetorical strategies used by N. Machiavelli in his essay "The Qualities of the prince." He is noted primarily for using three types of rhetorical strategies. Or [10]

Whitehead concentrated in some places on religion and science alike and in some other places on their distinction. On this basis describe notable strategies of Whitehead in "Religion and Science."
5. Reading has to be a life long process and essentially reading is its own reward. How does this essay argue these points? [15]

(V. Woolf: How Should One Read A Book)
Discuss what you think Aristotle meant by the following terms: imitation, unity, plot, discovery, suffering, pity and fear, spectacle, hamartia, catharsis.
6. Machiavelli is cynical about human nature. Is cynicism typical or necessary, in the politician? Explain using examples from history and/or the contemporary world of politics. [15]

Or

How is Georg Lukacs's view of facts in "Fiction" or the purpose of Historical Statements different from our common, everyday view of facts?

Exam 2067

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 100

Attempt ALL the questions.

Section 'A'

1. Explain any three from the Critical Theory Today. [3×8=24]
 - a) Lacanian psycho analysis
 - b) Fundamental premises of Marxism
 - c) Deconstructing language literature
 - d) Structure of narrative (narratology)
2. Read Great Gatsby from the perspective of literary theories. Answer any TWO. [2×10=20]
 - a) Interpret the life of Tom Buchanan from the Marxist concept of commodification.
 - b) Discuss the idea of love in Great Gatsby from psycho analytical perspective.
 - c) How is readers' positive and negative impression aroused in Great Gatsby?
3. Interpret the following poem using one of the literary theories. [16]

Feminism, New Criticism, Deconstruction, Marxism.

The Sick Rose (William Blake)

O Rose, thou art sick
The invisible worm
That flies in the night
In the howling storm
Has found out thy bed
Of crimson joy
And his dark secret love
Does thy life destroy

Section 'B'

4. Socrates make a distinction between 'discussion' and 'contention'. What is this distinction? Do you consider this dialogue a form of discussion or contention why? (The role of Women in Ideal Society) [10]

OR

Discuss the rhetorical strategies used by Simone de Beauvoir in 'Women as Other.'
5. de Beauvoir argues that the act of defining oneself is different for women and men. What is the difference? Where must a woman's definition start? Why? Why doesn't a man have to begin defining himself in this way? ('Women as Other') [15]

OR

Which of Bacon's idols do we still need to worry about? Why? What dangers does it present?

(Aphorism Concerning the Interpretation of Nature & the Kingdom of Man)
6. While talking about differences between men and women Socrates brings in the concept of 'nature talent' and 'nature aptitudes'. Is he implying that the differences are innate or socially constructed? [15]

OR

Discuss some examples of homopathic magic or scapegoating that you have observed in your culture. Why do you think that the phenomenon of scapegoating is found throughout history and across widely diverse culture? Why is scapegoating so common?

(James Frazer: "The Human Scapegoat in Ancient Greece")

Attempt ALL the questions.

Section 'A'

1. Answer any three of the following questions. [3×8=24]
- Interpret Feminist questioning the entire tradition of knowledge and culture as male construction 'fabrication' to exploit and misrepresent women.
 - Discuss the concept of 'base and superstructure' and position of literature from Marxist paradigm.
 - Discuss relationship between 'Semiotics and Literature'
 - Deconstruct our world and human identity.
2. Answer any TWO. [2×10=20]
- How does Daisy internalize the patriarchal values? Is she an unconscious victim of male ideology? Explain.
 - Interpret the activities and expression of Jordan Baker from the perspective of subjective and psychological reader response theory.
 - The character Great Gatsby acts very consciously; however, all of his activities are driven by the unconscious repository. Explain with suitable examples from the text.
3. Interpret the following text using main parameters from one of the following literary theories.

Psychoanalysis, new criticism and Deconstructive criticism. [16]

There is a Girl Inside (Lucile Clifton)

there is a girl inside
she is randy as a wolf
she will not walk away
she leave these bones
to an old woman.

She is a green tree
in a forest of kindling.

She is a green girl
in a used poet.

She has waited
patient as a nun
for the second coming
when she can break through grey hairs
into blossom

And her lovers will harvest
honey and thyme
and the woods will be wild
with the damn wonder of it.

Section 'B'

4. Machiavelli uses primarily three rhetorical strategies: alternative argument, discussion of opposite and the use of aphorism. How do these strategies help Machiavelli to establish his statement and point of argument? Explain. [10]

OR

Susanne K. Langer in "Expressiveness" uses analysis, taking the argument point by point. What is analysis? Do you think analysis is an appropriate rhetorical strategy for philosophical essay?

5. According to Bacon, what are 'idols' or threats to objectives in science? Give your ideas about whether these 'idols' can be overcome. [15]

("Aphorisms concerning the Interpretations of nature and the Kingdom of Man")

OR

What does Socrates mean by 'nature talent' and 'natural aptitudes'? Is he implying that the differences are innate or socially constructed? Explain.

("The Role of Women in ideal Society")

6. Rousseau contrasts natural liberty with civil liberty with civil liberty. Define each kind of liberty using example from the text. [15] ("The Origin of Civil Society")

OR

Benedict calls Frazer's approach to anthropology 'analytic', her own as 'holistic'. How would you define each approach? Do you agree with Benedict that the holistic approach is better suited to the study of culture? Explain.

("The Human Scapegoat in Ancient Greece")

Exam 2069

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 100

Attempt ALL the questions.

Section 'A'

1. Answer any three of the following questions. [3×8=24]
- Define French and Multicultural Feminism and discuss the relationship between them.
 - What do you mean by ideology? How does it affect literature?
 - Define Structuralism and show its relevancy in literary interpretation.
 - Show the difference between Psychological and Social Reader Response Theory.

2. Answer any TWO questions based on your reading of The Great Gatsby.

[2×10=20]

- Discuss the role played by Nick Carraway using Reader Response Theory.
- Interpret Gatsby's love to Daisy from the Marxist perspective of commodification of relationship.
- Discuss and Reader Response Theory.

[16]

A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal (William Wordsworth)

A Slumber did my spirit seal

I had no human fear:

She seemed a thing that could not feel

The touch of earthly years.

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

Section 'B'

4. Rousseau uses different rhetorical devices like analogy, analysis, definition of terms, topic of testimony, rhetorical questions and paradox to explain, establish and justify his point. How do these devices make his writing convincing? [10]

OR

Bacon uses method of induction, topic of definition and yoking of thesis and demonstration to make himself convincing. Explain each of them with examples from the text.

5. How does Aristotle define tragedy, and why is it a pure form of art? Discuss.

[15] ("Tragedy")

OR

What does it mean to define man as the 'subject' and woman as the 'other'? What is de Beauvoir suggesting about the relationship of men and women to each other and to humanity in general? ("Women as Other")

6. How is Lukacs's view of fiction different from our common everyday view? (Fiction or The Purpose of Historical Statements) [15]

OR

Reading has to be a lifelong process and essentially reading is its own reward. How does the essay 'How should One Read a Book' strengthen this concept? Explain.

M. English I Paper (311.301)

Time: 3 hrs.

Eng. 311

Attempt all the questions.

Section 'A'

1. Answer any three of the following questions: [3×8=24]

- Discuss the relationship between gender studies and feminism.
- How does Marxism define human behaviour, the commodity and the family? Explain.
- Define and discuss structural linguistics and structural anthropology.
- Compare and contrast the Transactional Reader Response Theory and subjective Reader Response Theory.

2. Answer any two: [2×10=20]

- Discuss the relationship between Tom Buchanan and Myrtle as the relationship between two classes: bourgeois and proletariat.
- Read the activities of the character Great Gatsby from psychoanalytic perspective.
- Discuss activities and expressions of Daisy from the perspective of New Criticism.

3. Interpret the following poem using one of the theories: Marxism, Structuralism, Deconstruction Theory. [16]

The Sick Rose (William Blake)

O Rose thou art sick
The invisible worm
That flies in the night
In the howling storm.
Has found out thy bed
Of Crimson joy;
And his dark secret love
Does thy life destroy.

Section 'B'

4. why does Simon De Beauvoir foreground 'persona' to make her case? How is the persona appropriate for her intended audience? Why doesn't she use anecdotes and interviews for the same? Explain. [10]

OR

What major rhetorical devices does North Whitehead use to discuss the concept of Religion and science? Explain.

5. In Plato's ideal society, women would flourish based on their nature rather than on their sex. Give answer on the basis of "The Role of women in Ideal Society." [15]

OR

Susanne Langer accepts that language is essential for thinking and for knowing things. Do you think this assertion is true? Explain.

("Expressiveness")

6. Darwin describes a hierarchy of mental powers, ranging from "lower emotions" to the "higher" forms of reasoning. How does this particular hierarchy reflect Darwin's general theory of evaluation? Explain.

("Comparison of Man and The powers of Man and the Lower Animals")

OR

[15]

Machiavelli claims that he wants to keep the common people contented. How would he accomplish this? Does this goal make him a humanitarian? Explain.
 ("The Qualities of a Prince")

Eng. 301

Attempt all the questions.

1. Write an essay on any one of the following: [15]
 - a. Renaissance Humanism
 - b. Absurdity in The Myth of Sisyphus
 - c. The Science of Heredity
2. Answer any four: [4×5=20]
 - a. What are Eliot's views on the personal emotions of the poet?
 ("Tradition and Individual Talent")
 - b. What is the Myth of Sisyphus?
 - c. What are the features of Dionysianism?
 ("Apollonianism and Dionysianism")
 - d. Explain in a paragraph the Greek Atomic Theory.
 ("The Twentieth Century Science and Technology").
 - e. How are conflicts of interest between man and man resolved?
 ("Letter to Einstein")
3. Explain any three: [3×5=15]
 - a. Both the position and the velocity of an object cannot be measured exactly at the same time.
 ("Twentieth Century Science and Technology")
 - b. All human understanding is interpretation and no interpretation is final.
 ("The Post-Modern Mind")
 - c. Happiness and the absurd are two sons of the same earth. They are inseparable.
 ("The Myth of Sisyphus")
 - d. The bourgeoisie cannot exist without constantly revolutionizing the instruments of production, and thereby the relations of production, and with them the whole relations of society.
 ("The Communist Manifesto")
4. Write a brief story of "The Tower of the Babel" or "The Fall of Man." [12]
5. Write short notes on any two: [8]
 - a. Odin
 - b. The Trial of Jesus
 - c. Solomon's wisdom
 - d. The Sinfulness of Sodom
6. Write short notes on any three: [3×5=15]
 - a. Character
 - b. Plot
 - c. Symbol
 - d. Naturalism
 - e. Problem. Play
7. Make a critical analysis of the following passage: [15]

We hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness. That to secure these rights, Governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

Exam 2070

Bachelor Level/ Film Studies/I year/Humanities

Full Marks: 100

Comp. English I Paper (FS. 311/301)

Time: 3 hrs.

Attempt all the questions.

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions on it: [5×3=15]

Many people who embark on a scientific career do so in the hope of becoming famous, and I am no more immune to such vanities than any of my colleagues. But at least such considerations don't occupy centre stage in my mind anymore, because there are two things I know for sure: I have more fun doing science than I ever expected to (so much so that one colleague with a strong protestant work ethic once asked me suspiciously, "can it really be science if you are having so much fun?"), and vary of the experiments I have done on perception and neurology have influenced the thinking of at least some of my colleagues in these fields. In the final analysis, only these two questions matter when you look back over your life! How much impact have I had? And how much fun?

Questions:

- Why do, according to the writer, people accept the scientist (scientific) career in the society?
 - What weakness does the writer openly accept in his career of science?
 - What two things he claims to know for sure?
 - What comment does one of his colleague make on his habit of taking fun with science?
 - Reflecting upon your life, what do you think really matters in life.
2. Read the following open and answer the questions that follow: [5×3=15]

Where the mind is without fear
and the head is held high;
Where knowledge is free;
Where the world has not been broken
Up into fragments by narrow
domestic
Walls;
Where words come out from the depth
of truth;
Where tireless striving stretches its arms towards
perfection;
Where the clear stream of reason has
not lost its way into the dreary desert
sand of dead habit;
Where the mind is led forward by
thee into ever widening thought and action
Into that heaven of freedom, my father,
Let my country awake

Questions:

- What type of country does the poet envision?
 - When do words come from the depth of truth and point towards perfection?
 - Why does the poet want the country to wake up?
 - What image of the country emerges from the given lines of the poem?
 - What is the tone of the poem?
3. Apply the four levels of interacting with text on L.P. Devkota "The Lunatic."

OR

[20]

"A painful case" revolves around the conflict between the acceptance and resistance of the mind of James Duffy,

- Describe the nature of conflict.
- Explain the reason conflict.
- Is this conflict ever resolved? Explain.

- d. Relate a paragraph from your life that has similar sort of experience of conflict.
4. Give arguments from texts related to T V that it is a dangerous object in modern life. It is more to spoil and less to correct. [15]
5. Discuss "What is poverty?" as a story of class consciousness. How is the experience of poor family a satire against society and government? [10]
6. What is the tone of the story "The Valiant Woman?" Is it humorous or ironical or satirical or detached? Explain the central theme of the story [15]
7. Make a correct choice for the following sentences: [10]
 - a. They are/is beautiful.
 - b. They/them were/was beautiful.
 - c. There are/is/Isn't nothing like home.
 - d. She was/were an excellent waiter.
 - e. If I were a toad, I'd eat/ate flies.
 - f. You/them was/were great!
 - g. You is/are great!
 - h. This story/stories are/is for the birds
 - i. There/these stories were/was for the animals
 - j. Them/these thieves are/is heartless.

Exam 2070

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 hrs.

Linguistics I Paper (Lg. 311/301)

(Language and Linguistics)

Linguistics (Lg. 311)

Attempt any two questions from Group A and six from Group B.

Group "A"

[2×20=40]

1. Define the main functions of different organs of speech.
2. Introduce dialects and registers with appropriate examples from the languages of Nepal.
3. What are grammatical categories? Explain them with examples.

Group "B"

[6×10=60]

4. What are the major writing systems? Explain briefly any two of them.
5. What are constituents of syllable structure? Discuss them with examples.
6. Discuss IC analysis with examples.
7. Distinguish between lexical and grammatical meaning with examples.
8. What do you mean by lexical change? Explain with examples.
9. Define cohesion and coherence with examples.
10. Distinguish between competence and performance.
11. Define inflection and derivation with examples.

Linguistics (Lg: 301)

Attempt any two questions from Group A and six from Group B.

Group "A"

[2×20=40]

1. What are the different levels of language? Discuss them briefly with examples.
2. Introduce the organs of speech and their functions. Draw a diagram of the organs of speech showing how the sound [f] (as in fog) is produced.
3. What are the co-operative principles? Discuss them briefly.

Group "B"

[6×10=60]

4. Explain duality of structure with examples.
5. Distinguish between dialect and register.

6. Distinguish between phonemes and allophones with appropriate examples.
7. What is IC analysis? Discuss with examples.
8. What do you mean by grammatical meaning?
9. discuss synonymy and antonyms with examples.
10. What is meant by lexical changes? Give examples.
11. How do we establish the relationships among languages?

४. मूल नेपाली-प्रथम पत्र (नेपाली ३११) आधुनिक नेपाली आख्यान र नाटक

Exam 2066

- समय: ३ घण्टा पूर्णाङ्क: १००
१. कुनै दुई प्रश्नको निबन्धात्मक उत्तर दिनुहोस्: २×१५=३०
 - क. आधुनिक नेपाली कथा परम्परामा भवानी भिक्षुको मनोवैज्ञानिक कथागत विशेषताको चर्चा गर्दै 'सावित्रीको बाबो' कथाको विवेचना गर्नुहोस्।
 - ख. उपन्यासकार पारिजातको प्रथम चरणको उपलब्धिका रूपमा 'शरीरको फूल' उपन्यासको विवेचना गर्नुहोस्।
 - ग. विजय मल्लको नाट्ययात्राको चर्चा गर्दै 'मानिस र मुखुण्डो' नाटकको समीक्षा गर्नुहोस्।
 २. कुनै चार प्रश्नको सङ्क्षिप्त उत्तर दिनुहोस्: ४×७.५=३०
 - क. उपन्यास र नाटकमा पाइने समानता र भिन्नता के के हुन्?
 - ख. इन्द्रबहादुर राईको 'खीर' कथामा पाइने जीवन दृष्टि कस्तो छ?
 - ग. 'मधेसतिर' कथामा यौन र अर्थको द्वन्द्व कसरी प्रस्तुत भएको छ?
 - घ. 'मुलुकबाहिर' उपन्यासमा नेपालीले मुगलान जानुपर्ने कारण के के प्रस्तुत भएका छन्?
 - ङ. सरुभक्तले 'निमावीय' एकाङ्कीमाफत वर्तमान जीवनको कस्तो चित्र उतारेका छन्।
 - च. अनन्त र किमरिख पात्रका चारिचित्रक भिन्नता 'चपाइएका अनुहार' मा कसरी प्रकट भएका छन्?
 ३. तलका अनुच्छेदहरू पढी तिनका अन्त्यमा सोधिएका प्रश्नहरूको सङ्क्षिप्त र बोधात्मक उत्तर दिनुहोस्: ७.५×२= १५
 - क. त्यस पहाडको विषयमा कुरा भिक्तो। आफ्नो गाउँघर, वस्तुभाउ, गाईगोठका विषयमा सबै कुरा मसिनीसित सोध्यो र आफू लडाइँमा गएको, मुलुक ढुलेको पञ्जाब, कुइदा छाउनी, बगदाद, अफगानीस्तान पुगेको तथा हुर जातिहरूसँग लडेको, राति गोली हानाहान भएको सबै कुरा सुनायो। दलबहादुरको हाल पनि सम्पूर्ण वर्णन गर्‍यो- उसले, आफ्ना साथीलाई पञ्जाबबाट कसरी ल्यायो, एकएक कुरा त्यसले आफ्नी सालीलाई सुनायो। देशविदेशका वर्णन सुनेर मसिनी छक्कै परी। त्यो निस्तब्ध भएर रनबहादुरको अनुहारमा हेरिरहेर त्यसका कुरा ध्यानपूर्वक सुनिरही। रनबहादुर कुरा गर्दै आनन्दले आफ्नी सालीका छेउमा टाँसिएर बस्यो र आफ्नो कुहिना त्यसका कुममा थपक्क राख्यो रनबहादुरले देशविदेशका अनेक चाखलाग्दा कुराहरू सुनायो, तर आज फेरि कति दिनपछि, एउटी स्नेहमयी नारीको कोमल स्पर्श अनुभव गरेर त्यसको हृदयमा उमड्ग र आनन्दको स्रोत बग्न थाल्यो। त्यसको शरीर रोमाञ्चित भएर आयो। तर त्यसमा आवेश थिएन, वासनाको गन्ध थिएन। त्यसमा थियो चिरपरिचित अतीत रोमाञ्च।

प्रश्नहरू:

 - क. यस उद्धरणको वक्ता को हो र आफूले कुन सन्दर्भमा कहाँ कहाँ पुगेको कुरा सुनायो?
 - ख. मसिनीले छक्क पर्नुपर्ने विषय यहाँ के देखिन्छ?
 - ग. मसिनीसँगको स्पर्शमा शरीर रोमाञ्चित भएर आए पनि वासनाको गन्ध नहुनाको कारण के हुन सक्छ?
 - घ. यस अनुच्छेदको सन्दर्भ के हो र यसमा कुन किमिमको शैलीको प्रयोग भएको छ,