

4. English

Bachelor Level / III Year / Humanities, 2068

Full Marks: 100

English (314) (Poetry)

Time: 3 hrs.

Attempt ALL the questions.

1. Explicate and explain, with reference, to the context, any THREE of the following: $3 \times 8 = 24$

a) The Muse but served to ease some friend, not Wife,
To help me through this long disease, my Life,
To second, ARBUTHNOT! thy Art and Care,
And teach the Being you preserved, to bear.

(Pope: "Self-Portrait")

b) 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.

(Blake: "The Sick Rose")

c) Let us go then, you and I,
When the evening is spread out against the sky
Like a patient etherized upon a table:

(Eliot: "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock")

d) Was he free? Was he happy? The question is absurd:
Had anything been wrong, we should certainly have heard.

(Auden: "The Unknown Citizen")

e) Becoming a man means leaving
Someone, or something-
Still, why
Must the snow scene blot itself out
the flakes come down so fast
So heavy, so unrevealing
Over the something that gets left behind?

(Rich: "Amnesia")

2. Write critical notes on any TWO of the following: $2 \times 10 = 20$

a) Language of animation and personification in the given extract from Sylvia Plath's "Sheep in Fog":

The hills step off into whiteness.

People or stars

Regard me sadly, I disappoint them.

The train leaves a line of breath.

O slow

Horse the colour of rust.

Hooves, dolorous bells-

All morning the

Morning has been blackening.

- b) Dramatic and Narrative qualities in G. M. Hopkins'

"Spring and Fall: To a Young Child."

- c) Metaphoric language in Langston Hughes' "Harlem:"

What happens to a dream deferred?

Does it dry up

like a raisin in the Sun?

Or fester like a sore

And then run?

Does it stink like rotten meat?

Or crust and sugar over

like a syrupy sweet?

May be it just sags like a heavy load.

Or does it explode?

3. Critically analyze Emily Dickinson's "I Heard a Fly Buzz" or Walt Whitman's "A Noiseless Patient Spider." In your analysis focus on style, theme, and personal philosophy, as expressed in the poems.
4. Make a comparative critical analysis of the poems "The World is too much with us" by William Wordsworth and "Not Marble nor the gilded monuments" by William Shakespeare.

OR

15

Make a comparative critical analysis of the poems "Ode to a Nightingale" by John Keats and "Sailing to Byzantium" by W. B. Yeats.

5. Comment on any FOUR of the following 4x6.5=26
- a) Andrew Marvell's "The Coronet" as a Cavalier poem.
- b) Symbolic significance of wall in Robert Frost's "Mending Wall".
- c) Seamus Heaney's "Bogland" as a poem on Irish history.
- d) "Fern Hill"- by Dylan Thomas as a poem about childhood recollections.
- e) Wallace Stevens' "Anecdote of the Jar" as a poem about the relationship between art and nature.
- f) Mood of sadness and despair (Elegiac Mood) in A.L. Tennyson's "Tears, Idle Tears"

Bachelor Level/III Year/Humanities 2068

Full Marks: 100

English (315)

Time: 3 hrs.

Eng.315

1. Answer any TWO of the following questions. 2x10=20
- a) In our country, political protests often take the form of either mass demonstrations or general strikes (bandh) that affect economy and violate people's rights. Think creatively and offer three alternative ways of staging political protests. Also explain the benefits of each method you have suggested.
- b) You're preparing for exams but your neighbor plays loud music all night. You don't want to go out and yell at the neighbor to shut the music off

because you want to be a good neighbor. Think creatively and suggest three ways of stopping your neighbor's behavior without hurting his or her feeling. Also give reasons why the methods you have suggested would work.

- c) Use lateral thinking to come up with solutions to the following. One of your efforts does not help you solve the problem. So, try to change your perception on the issue and think differently.

if Asking your teacher to change her teaching method

ii) Asking the exam invigilator not to talk in the exam hall.

2. Answer any SIX of the following questions:

6x5=30

- a) In the following examples, identify which words and phrases are "argument indicators"

i) During the football match he committed a serious foul, so he deserved to be sent off.

ii) Organic food is healthy; therefore, we must eat organic food.

iii) The man accused of the mayor's murder was out of town when the murder took place. In that case, he couldn't have shot the mayor.

- b) Choose a conclusion of your own which you would like to argue and present some persuasive reasoning.

- c) Construct an argument about not using plastic shopping bags with three premises and two conclusions.

- d) Identify the structure of reasoning in the sentence: "If homeopathic pills are too dilute to have any effect, they can't really help the people who use them. Since tests have shown they really don't work in many cases, they can't be too weak."

- e) Describe evidence -which would "prove beyond murdered doubt" X ordered Y.

- f) Make an argument about banning smoking in public places to show joint reasoning pattern.

- g) Explain the distinction between direct and circumstantial evidence in the case of the claims that aliens have visited the Earth in a spaceship.

- h) Using thinking map, analyze the underlying assumption in the following argument

Young people at universities study to achieve knowledge and not to learn a trade. We must all learn how to support ourselves, but we must also learn how to live. We need a lot of engineers in the modern world, but we do not want a world of mode engineers.

- i) Write a paragraph on "the-people" or "the working class" so that the passage clarifies the vagueness of the words.

3. Answer any TWO of the following questions.

2x 10=20

- a) According to Chris Weedon, "Feminism is a politics ... directed at changing existing power relations between women and men in the society." Do you agree? Offer reasons.

- b) What is subjectivity? How do feminism and psychoanalysis define subjectivity?

- c) Define "New Historicism." Citing examples from the New Historicist criticism you have read, explain the ways New-Historicists interpret a literary text.
4. Write brief notes on any THREE of the following: 3 × 5 = 15
- Pragmatics
 - Grammar of a text
 - Subjectivity and psychoanalysis
 - Stylistics
 - Deconstructive reading
5. Using feminist critical perspective analyze the following extract from Zora Neale Hurston's story: "Sweat." 15

She lay awake, gazing upon the debris that cluttered their matrimonial trail. Not an image left standing along the way. Anything like flowers had long ago been drowned in the salty stream that has been pressed from her heart. Her tears, her blood. She had brought love to the union and he had brought a longing for the flesh. . . She had the memory of his numerous trips to Orlando with all his wages when he had returned to her penniless, even, before the first year [of marriage] had passed. She was young and soft then, but now she thought of her knotty, muscled limbs, her harsh knuckly hands, and drew herself up into an unhappy little ball in the middle of the big feather bed. Too late now to hope for love. Even if it were not Bartha it would be someone else. This case differed from the others only in that she was bolder than others. Too late for everything except her little home. She had built it for her old days, and planted one by one the trees and flowers there. It was lovely to her lovely.

OR

Read the extract from Roland Barthes's *S/Z* and explain how, according to Barthes, a reader makes sense of the text, specially showing the relationship between the reader, the text, and meaning.

This "I" [the reader] which approaches the text is already itself a plurality of other texts, of codes which are infinite or more precisely lost (whose origin is lost). Objectivity and subjectivity are of course forces which can take over the text, but they are forces which have no affinity with it. Subjectivity, is a plenary image, with which I may be thought to encumber the text, but whose descriptive plenitude is merely the wake of all the codes that constitute me, so that ultimately my subjectivity has the generality of stereotypes.

Bachelor Level / III Year / Humanities

Full Marks: 100

English (316) (Functional Paper)

Time: 3 hrs.

Eng.310 Attempt ALL the questions.

- "Translation method as a class activity was erroneously equated with understanding, speaking, reading, and writing, which are very different skills and need to be learned as such." Illustrate the statement with appropriate arguments and examples. [10]
- "Communicative approach to language teaching is the demand of the day." Justify the statement with sufficient examples. [10]
- In two paragraphs, write your understanding of and awareness about cooperative learning and Multiple Intelligences. [5]

4. What do you mean by the authentic materials for language learning? Give some of the examples used in the English language classes in Nepal. [20]

OR

- "The effectiveness of the composition depends on such matters as order of presentation, emphasis, point of view, and style, but there is no single way to be effective." Elaborate this statement.
5. Give some examples of language games used to teach free composition to bachelor level classes. [20]
6. Mention some of the types of teaching aids and materials. What is the importance of these materials in effective, teaching, and learning in the context of Nepali society? [20]
7. Write short notes on any THREE of the following: [3x5=15]
- Learners' errors
 - Teachers and teaching materials
 - Techniques for classroom interaction.
 - Six attributes of a good reader

Tribhuvan University, 2069

Attempt ALL the questions.

1. Explain with reference to the context, any THREE of the following: 3x10=30

a) Up the hill-side; and now 'tis buried deep

In the next valley-glades:

Was it a vision, or a waking dream

Fled is that music: - Do I wake or sleep?

(John Keats: Ode to a Nightingale)

b) I almost trust myself to know

when we're getting to that scene

call it, the snow-scene in *Citizen Kane*

(Adrienne Rich: Amnesia)

c) It took dominion every where.

The jar was gray and bare.

It did not give of bird or bush.

Like nothing else in Tennessee.

(Wallace Stevens: Anecdote of the Jar)

d) And let these wither, so that me may die.

Though set with skill and chose out with care.

That they, while Thou on both their spoils dost tread, May crown Thy feet, that could not crown Thy head.

(Andrew Marvell: The Coronet)

e) Not of woods only and the shade of trees He will not go behind his father's saying. And he likes having thought of it so well He 'says again, "Good fences make good neighbours."

(Robert Frost: Mending Wall).

2. Write critical notes on any TWO of the following: 2x15=30

i. Symbols and meaning in Langston Hughes's "Harlem" with examples.

What happens to a dream deferred? Does it dry up?
like a raisin in the Sun? Or feather like a sore
And then run?
Does it stink like rotten meat?
Or crust and sugar over like a syrupy sweet?
Maybe it just sags
like a heavy load.
Or does it explode?

ii. Discuss the features of Metaphysical Poems with special focus on John Donne's poem "The Relic."

iii. Discuss the significance of Personification in the poem "The Sick Rose," by William Blake:

O Rose, thou art sick:

The invisible work,

That lies in the night,

In the howling storm.

Has found out thy bed

Of crimson joy;

And his dark secret love

Does thy life destroy.

3. Discuss the poem "Landscape with the Fall of Icarus" by William Carlos Williams, focusing on literary allusion, diction, and the use of rhythm. 15

4. Make a comparative critical analysis of the poems "The Unknown Citizen," by W. H. Auden and "Elegy for Jane," by Theodore Roethke. 15

OR

Make a comparative critical analysis of the poems "Fern Hill" by

Dylan Thomas and "Mid-August of Saturday Mountain Lookout" by G. Snyder.

5. Make short notes on any TWO with examples. 2x5=10

a. Metrics

b. Ballad

c. Meditative and-descriptive poetry

d. Poetry as a word game

Tribhuvan University, 2069

Attempt ALL the questions.

1. Answer any TWO of the following questions. 2x10=20

a) An elementary - school child watches TV four hours a day. You think that this is a bit too much. As a creative thinker, suggest some creative ways of addressing this problem.

b) No matter how much you try, your neighbor keeps throwing garbage on your drive way. You don't want to be rude and shout at him but you want his behavior to stop. Using lateral thinking came out with a solution. Also give reasons why it will work.

c) While traveling on city buses, we often experience offensive behavior of fellow commuters such as using bad language, pushing, and loudly talking.

over mobile phones. You want it to change. Offer at least three creative ways of solving this problem.

2. Answer any SIX of the following questions: 6x5=30

a) Identify words and phrases that are "argument indicators in the following examples."

- i) Be wary of environmentalism because it is religion disguised as science.
- ii) When rain is more likely to occur than not, it makes sense to cancel picnics.
- iii) Smoking causes more harm to non-smokers than smokers. Therefore, we must ban smoking in public places.

b) Construct an argument about not scheduling exams during winter season.

c) Identify the pattern of reasoning in the following argument:

If you don't vote, it won't make any difference to the election result. But everyone like you doesn't vote, it will make a difference to the election result. So you should vote.

d) Identify at least one implicit assumption in the following:

- i) As a woman, I understand the importance of being a good mother.
- ii) He is a teacher. He couldn't have taken the bribe.
- iii) Don't believe what he says. After all, he is a politician.

e) Explain the distinction between direct and circumstantial evidence in the case of the claims that ghosts and spirits do visit people.

f) Explain the expression "proved beyond a reasonable doubt" so that a student of grade four understand it. You may even use an example.

g) Judge which of the following arguments is deductively valid and which is not. Explain in each case why you make your decision.

- i) Tom hates everyone Mary loves and Mary loves Tom. So Tom must hate himself.
- ii) A group of scientists reported that the research they conducted do not show that there is significant risk of lung-cancer from passive smoking. But this study was commissioned by the tobacco industry. So the findings of the research are likely to be incorrect.

h) Rewrite the following argument to avoid vagueness of the underlined words:

Our party is for people as we are against feudals.

3. Answer any TWO of the following questions. 2x10=20

a) What is New Historicism? How is it different from traditional method of historical analysis of literature?

b) According to Judith Butler, "Identify categories are never merely descriptive, but normative, and as such, exclusionary." Do you agree? Offer reasons.

c) What do you understand by the term "interpretive principles"? How does it affect the reading process?

4. Write brief notes on any THREE of the following: 3x5=15

- a. Open and closed texts
- b. Writing back in postcolonial theory

- c. Morphemes
- d. Speech acts
- e. Foucault and History

5. Using psychoanalytical perspective, analyze the following passage from Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre*. In the passage Jane tells Rochester about her encounter with Bertha, the madwoman in the attic:

"It seemed, sir, a woman, tall and large, with thick and dark hair hanging long down her back. I know not what dress she had on; it was white and straight; but whether gown, sheet or shroud, I cannot tell."

"Did you see her face?"

"Not at first. But presently she took my veil from its place; she held it up, gazed at it long, and then, she threw it over her own head, and turned to the mirror. At that moment I saw the reflection of the visage and features quite distinctly in the long glass."

"And how were they?"

"Fearful and ghastly to me!— Oh, sir, I never saw a face like it! It was a discoloured face— it was a savage face."

OR

Read the extract from Luce Irigaray's *This Sex Which is Not One* and explain (1) how does Irigaray define feminist writing (2) what relationship is there between what Irigaray says and the way that she says it.

One would have to listen with another ear, as if "hearing an *other meaning*" always in the process of weaving itself of embracing itself with words; but also of getting rid of words in order not to become fixed, congealed in them. For if "she" says something, it is not, it is already no longer, identical with what she means, what she says is never identical with anything; moreover, rather, it is contiguous, it touches (upon). And when it strays too far from the proximity, she breaks off and starts over at "zero"; her body sex [emphasis original].

Tribhuvan University, 2069

Attempt ALL the questions.

1. Discuss briefly the major principles that underlie content-based approach. [10]
2. According to Diane Larsen = Freeman, "Each method put into practice will be shaped at least by the teacher, the students, the conditions of instruction, and the broader socio-cultural context. A particular method cannot, therefore, be a prescription for success for everyone."
Elaborate the above argument with examples. [10]
3. One of the mottos of the silent way of teaching language is: "The teacher works with the students; the students work on the language." Explain with suitable examples. [5]
4. Why does a teacher need to plan a lesson before teaching any of the language skills to students? What fundamental aspects of a lesson that the teacher has to pay attention to prior to entering the class? [20]

OR

[20]

Speaking skill is largely overlooked in the Nepali classroom situation. Based on the strategy you have learnt from the course, suggest some of the ways to improve the current situation.

5. How can grammar be taught either inductively or deductively? Illustrate. Which of the two methods do you prefer and why? [20]
6. What do you mean by reflective approach? Discuss it in relation to teacher, pupils, language and classroom. [20]
7. Write short notes on any THREE of the following: [3x5=15]
 - a. Realia as a way to teach vocabulary
 - b. Brainstorming
 - c. Extensive reading
 - d. Productive skills

Tribhuvan University, 2070

Attempt ALL the questions.

1. What similarities and differences do you notice between communicative language learning method and communicative language teaching method in terms of goals and evaluation? [10]
2. Among the methods and approaches discussed in your course, which one do you think best fits the Nepalese classroom situation? Give reasons in support of your answer. [10]
3. The grammar - translation method treats grammar deductively whereas the direct method treats it inductively. Can you explain the difference between the deductive and inductive views of grammar? [5]
4. What distinction do you see between the process-based approach and product-based approach to the teaching of second language writing? Discuss briefly the three stages - prewriting, whilewriting and postwriting - involved in the process-based approach to writing. [20]

OR

- Discuss some major strategies or techniques for teaching vocabulary in an English class.
5. What are the five types of tests commonly practised to assess learners' ability? Also mention the specific functions they perform. [20]
 6. What are the basic tools and techniques required for an effective classroom interaction? [20]
 7. Write short notes on any THREE of the following: [3x5=15]
 - a. Communicative syllabus
 - b. Strategies for teaching
 - c. Skimming and scanning
 - d. Suggestopedia

Tribhuvan University, 2070

Attempt ALL the questions.

1. Answer any TWO of the following questions. 2 x 10 = 20
(a) Suppose you live in a neighborhood where people throw wastage

opening in the street. Telling your neighbors not to do so and even fining them did not work. Be creative and suggest at least two ways of stopping your neighbors from littering the public street.

- (b) Imagine you are the member of a student union. You are fed up with the way student unions call for strike and hamper education for political purpose. Think creatively and propose three programs that the union can do to enhance quality education in colleges.
- (c) Use "exotic association" technique of creative thinking and propose some ways of utilizing used plastic shopping bags other than storing and carrying things around.

2. Answer any SIX of the following questions: 6x5=30

- (a) Read the argument of a student below and answer the questions that follow:

That test was unfair. I studied for days, reading the material four times, underlining important details and then studying them. After doing all this I should have got a good grade. The test was unfair.

- (i) What is the "conclusion" of the student?
- (ii) What reasons does the student give in support of his conclusion?
- b) Imagine you are the supply minister of Nepal. It is the time of Dashain. Suddenly the Association of Truck Transport calls for a bandh. Why do you need to make a decision about what to do? And what alternate courses of action are open to you?
- (c) Construct an argument against the Government's decision to introduce job quota system (reservation) in public service with three premises and two conclusions.
- (d) Identify the structure of reasoning in the sentence: "Radioactive elements disintegrate and eventually turn into lead. If matter has always existed there should be no radioactive elements left. The presence of uranium and other radioactive elements is scientific proof that matter has not always existed."
- (e) What do you think is the assumption in the statement, "Either you're on our side or on the side of the evil."
- (f) How would you explain/clarify what a polygon is to a child?
- (g) Explain the distinction between direct and circumstantial evidence in the case of the claim that there is rampant corruption in the country.
- (h) Write a brief critical evaluation of the following argument:
Foreign countries should stop donating Nepal. Statistics show that most of the donated money has been used for administrative purpose, buying expensive cars, and paying for lavish life-style foreign consultants and workers. It is just like you grow food not to eat but to let others eat it.
- (i) Explain to friends who are not studying critical thinking what it means to say that the conclusion of some argument "necessarily follows" or "doesn't necessarily follow" from the reason given.

3. Answer any TWO of the following questions. 2 · 10 = 20

- (a) Explain what "Freudian psychoanalysis" is and also show how it is similar to and different from the Lacanian psychoanalysis.

- (b) What is Postcolonial Theory? How is it related to "cultural identity"? Explain with examples.
- (c) What do some reader-response theorists you have studied say about "the reader" and "the reading experience"? How do readers and reading experience help determine the meaning of a text?
4. Write brief notes on any THREE of the following: 3 × 5 = 15
- Phonemes
 - Signification
 - Postcolonial Writing Back
 - Men's studies
 - Deconstruction
5. Offer a Marxist analysis to the extract from D. H. Lawrence's *Sons and Lovers*, specially focusing on the relationship between the text and ideology. 15

"The Bottoms" succeeded to "Hell Row." Hell Row was a block of thatched, bulging cottages that stood by the brook-side on Greenhill Lane. There lived the colliers who worked in the little gin-pits two fields away. The brook ran under the alder trees, scarcely soiled by these small mines, whose coal was drawn to the surface by donkeys that plodded wearily in a circle round the gin. And all over the countryside were these same pits, some of which had been worked in the time of Charles II, the few colliers and the donkeys burrowing down like ants into the earth, making queer mounds and little black places among the corn-fields and the meadows. And the cottages of these coal-miners, in blocks and pairs here and there, together with odd farms and homes of the stockings, straying over the parish, formed the village of Beswood.

OR

Read the extract from Gerard Genette's *Figures of Literary Discourse* and explain what are literature, text, and discourse for a structuralist. How does one make a structural analysis of a text?

In a way the "literature" of mankind as a whole (that is to say the way in which written works are organized in men's minds) can be regarded as being constituted in accordance with a similar process—bearing in mind the crude simplification that is involved here: the literary production is a parole in the Saussurean sense, a series of partially autonomous and unpredictable individual acts; but the consumption of this literature by society is language, that is to say, a whole that parts of which, whatever their number and nature, tend to be ordered into a coherent system.

Tribhuvan University, 2070

Attempt ALL the questions.

1. Explain with reference to the context, any THREE of the following: 3 × 10 = 30
- (a) A noiseless patient spider,
 I mark'd where on a little promontory it stood isolated,
 Mark'd how to explore the vacant vast surrounding,
 It launch'd forth filament, filament, filament, out of itself;

Ever unreeling them, ever tirelessly speeding them.

[Walt Whitman: A Noiseless Patient Spider]

- (b) Butter sunk under
More than a hundred years
Was recovered salty and white,
The ground itself is kind, black butter
[Seamus Heaney: Bogland]
- (c) Of hammered gold and gold enamelling
To keep a drowsy emperor awake:
Or set upon a golden bough to sing
To lords and ladies of Byzantium
Of what is past, or passing, or to come.
[William Butler Yeats: Sailing to Byzantium]
- (d) First we loved well and faithfully-
You knew not what we loved, nor why:
Differences of sex no more we knew
Then our guardian angels do:
[John Donne: The Relic]
- (e) With Blue-uncertain stumbling Buzz-
Between the light and me-
And then the Windows failed-and then-
I could not see to see-
[Emily Dickinson: I Heard a Fly Buzz]

2. Write critical notes on any TWO of the following: 2 × 15 = 30

- (i) Write a note on Romantic poetry with special focus on William Wordsworth's "The World is too Much with Us" and John Keats' "Ode to a Nightingale."
- (ii) "If a piece of writing is neither especially rhythmical nor especially ironic or metaphorical in its language, it is not poetry, regardless of its dramatic situations or the ideas it presents." Discuss with examples.
- (iii) Discuss the Qualities of Modern Poetry in the poem "Anecdote of a Jar" by Wallace Stevens.

I placed a jar in Tennessee,
And round it was, upon a hill.
It made the slovenly wilderness
Surround that hill.
The wilderness rose up to it,
And sprawled around, no longer wild.
The jar was round upon the ground
And tall and of a port in the air.

It took dominion everywhere.
The jar was gray and bare.
It did not give of bird or bush,
Like nothing else in Tennessee.

3. Define and elucidate the Symbols and the Personification in the poem "The

Sick Rose." by William Blake and also make the scansion (metrics) of the poem:

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.

4. Write a comparative critical analysis of the poems "The Bishop Orders His Tomb at St. Praxed's Church" by Robert Browning and "I hear a Fly Buzz" by Emily Dickinson.

Or

15

Write a critical comparative analysis of the poems "O Sweet Spontaneous" by e.e. cummings and "Spring and Fall" by G.M. Hopkins.

5. Write short notes on any TWO with examples. 2 × 5 = 10
- Sonnet
 - Narrative and Dramatic Poetry
 - Ode
 - Victorian Poems

Tribhuvan University, 2071

Attempt ALL the questions.

1. Explicate and explain with reference to the context, any THREE of the following: 3 × 10 = 30

- (a) My only thought is how to keep alive.
What makes him tick? Each night now I tie
ten dollars and his car key to my thigh.
Gored by the climacteric of his want,
he stalls above me like an elephant."

[Robert Lowell: To Speak of Woe That is in Marriage]

- (b) The train leaves a line of breath,
O slow
Horse the color of rust.

[Sylvia Plath: Sheep in Fog]

- (c) Sorrow's springs are the same,
Nor mouth had, nor nor mind, expressed
What heart heard of, ghost guessed:
It is the bright man was born for.
It is Margaret you mourn for.

[Gerald Manley Hopkins: Spring and Fall: To a Young Child]

- (d) The Muse but served to ease some friend, not Wife, To help me through
this long disease, my Life, To second, ARBUTHNOT! Thy Art and
Care, And teach the Being you preserved, to bear.

[Alexander Pope: Self-Portrait, from Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot]

- (c) Tears, idle tears, I know not what they mean,
Tears from the depth of some divine despair
Rise in the heart, and gather to the eyes,
In looking on thy happy Autumn-fields,
And thinking of the days that are no more.

[Lord Alfred Tennyson: Tears, Idle Tears]

2. Write critical notes on any TWO of the following; 2×15=30

- (i) W. H. Auden says "Poetry makes nothing happen." Discuss with examples.
- (ii) Analyse the following poem and establish the point that a poem can be both dramatic as well as narrative.

Not marble nor the gilded monuments
Of princes shall outlive this powerful rime,
But you shall shine more bright in these contents
Than unswept stone, besmeared with sluttish time,
When wasteful war shall statues overturn,
And broils root out the work of masonry,
Nor Mars his sword nor war's quick fire shall burn
The living record of your memory.
'Gainst death and all oblivious enmity
Shall you pace forth: your praise shall still find room
Even in the eyes of all posterity
That wear this world out to the ending doom,
So, till the judgment that yourself arise,
You live in this, and swell in lover's eyes.

[William Shakespeare: Poem "No.55"]

- (iii) What are the major elements of poetry? Discuss with examples.
3. "If a piece of writing is neither especially rhythmical nor especially ironic or metaphorical in its language, it is not poetry, regardless of its dramatic situations or the ideas it presents." Discuss with examples. 15
4. Compare and contrast critically the two poems "To speak of Woe that is Marriage" by Robert Lowell and "Sheep in Fog" by Sylvia Plath. 15

OR

Discuss critically "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock" by T. S. Eliot.

5. Write short notes on any TWO with examples. 2×5=10
- Metrics
 - Metaphor and Irony
 - Modern Poetry
 - Free Verse

Tribhuvan University, 2071

Attempt All the questions.

1. Answer any TWO of the following questions. 2×10=20
- (a) Suppose you teach of a group of second grade students. Your students are too young to learn by reading books the importance of preserving the

environment. Think creatively and design a game that not only requires your students to go outdoors but also imparts to them the environmental learning.

- (b) The traffic problem in Kathmandu Valley is getting worse with so many vehicles plying on narrow roads without adequate parking space. The city planners think that this problem can be solved by banning the import of new vehicles and expanding existent roads. As a creative thinker, come out with at least three alternative solutions that do not require the measures suggested by the city planners.
- (c) Use "mix and match" technique of creative thinking and explain to someone how "making tea" is similar to "drafting a nation's constitution."

2. Answer any SIX of the following questions: 6×5=30

- (a) Look at the following examples and decide which ones exhibit a *deductively valid* pattern of reasoning and which do not. Also explain why do you think so?
- (i) If people who claim to have been abducted by aliens have really been abducted, then we would need to take reports of UFO sightings very seriously. However, such claims are very unlikely to be true. Therefore, we do not need to take reports of UFO sightings seriously.
- (ii) The longest river in South America is the Amazon, and the Amazon flows through Brazil. Therefore, the longest river in South America flows through Brazil.
- (b) Imagine you are the supply minister of Nepal. It is the time of Dashain. Suddenly the Association of Truck Transport calls for a *bandh*. Why do you need to make a decision about what to do? And what alternative courses of action are open to you?
- (c) Construct an argument about banning smoking in public places with three premises and two conclusions.
- (d) Identify the structure of reasoning in the sentence: "If homeopathic pills are too dilute to have any effect, they can't really help the many people who use them. Since tests have shown they really don't work in many cases, they can't too weak."
- (e) Describe evidence which would "prove beyond reasonable doubt" that Robert died of poisoning.
- (f) What sort of moral consideration do you think would be relevant to decide the following:
A friend has confided in you, making you promise not to reveal her secret to anyone else. Other friends very much want you to tell them her secret. What should you do?
- (g) Explain the distinction between direct and circumstantial evidence in the case of the claims that global warming is causing changes in animal behavior.
- (h) Write a brief critical evaluation of the following argument:
When I think about how rap music has changed, I generally associate the demise of my appreciation for the industry with the death of Tupac. With

his death, not only did one of the most intriguing rap rivalries of all time die, but the motivation for rapping seems to have changed.

- (i) Consider the claim your book *Critical Thinking* makes: "Working systematically through this text will increase your critical thinking ability." What evidence do you think would show the claim to be true or false?
3. Answer any TWO of the following questions. 2-10=20
- (a) How are language, linguistics and literature related? How do you see the knowledge of semiotics helping readers interpret a literary text?
 - (b) What is Postcolonial Theory? Explain some of the ways of doing postcolonial reading of a literary text with examples.
 - (c) What do you understand by the term "interpretive principles"? Do you think such principles apply to reading process for every reader? Offer reasons.
4. Write brief notes on any THREE of the following: 3-5=15
- (a) Roland Barthes's notion of Codes
 - (b) Ferdinand de Saussure's notion of linguistic sign
 - (c) Marxist notion of ideology
 - (d) Speech acts
 - (e) *Écriture féminine*
5. Offer a psychoanalytical reading the following extract from Kate Chopin's *The Awakening* incorporating both Freudian and Lacanian features. In the scene, the protagonist, Edna Pontellier, walks into the sea waters, probably getting drowned. 15

The foamy wavelets curled up to her white feet, and coiled like serpents about her ankles. She walked out. The water was chill, but she walked on. The water was deep, but she lifted her white body and reached out with a long, sweeping stroke. The touch of the sea is sensuous, enfolding the body in its soft, close embrace. She went on and on. She remembered the night she swam far out, and recalled the terror that seized her at the fear of being unable to gain the shore. She didn't look back now, but went on and on, thinking of the bluegrass meadow that she traversed when a child, believing that it has not beginning and no end.

OR

Read the extract from Luce Irigaray's *The Sex Which is Not One*. According to her, what are the dominant features of feminine discourse? How does her own writing exemplify what she says is feminine discourse?

One would have to listen with another ear, as if hearing an 'other meaning' always in the process of weaving itself, of embracing itself with words, but also of getting rid of words in order not to become fixed, congealed in them. For if 'she' says something, it is not, it is already no longer, identical with what she means. What she says is never identical with anything, moreover: rather it is contagious // touches (upon). And when it strays too far from that proximity, she breaks off and starts over at 'zero': her body-sex.

Tribhuvan University, 2071

Attempt ALL the questions.

1. Show your acquaintance with the major principles that underlie the direct method and the audio-lingual method. [10]
2. Which methods or approaches are largely practised in the classroom or Nepalese school / college? Do the current teaching learning activities in Nepal require any change? If so, suggest some of the strategies that can ensure better learning. [10]
3. It has been said about cooperative learning that it attempts to teach students to "think us, not me." Discuss. [5]
4. One of the ways to teach reading skill is to follow a three - stage operation - prereading, reading, and postreading. Discuss how these three stages can be carried out for the effective teaching in a high school reading class. [20]

OR

5. Mention some of the strategies for teaching listening skill in a language classroom. [20]
6. Why do students need to be assessed periodically? Write briefly on what you think of the existing system of examination in Nepal. [20]
7. Discuss the various roles a teacher plays in a class. Also mention what kind of teacher you like and why. [20]
7. Write short notes on any THREE of the following
 - a. Receptive skills
 - b. Teaching vocabulary
 - c. Dictionaries as teaching - learning aids
 - d. Authentic materials for language learning

Tribhuvan University, 2072

Attempt ALL the questions.

1. Explain with reference to the context, any THREE of the following: 3 × 10 = 30
 - a) All women shall adore us, and some men;
And since at such time miracles are sought,
I would have the age by this paper taught
What miracles we harmless lovers wrought.
[John Donne: "The Relic"]
 - b) The world is too much with us; late and soon,
Getting and spending, we lay waste our powers;
Little we see in Nature that is ours;
We have given our hearts away, a sordid boon!
[William Wordsworth: "The World Is too Much With Us"]
 - c) If only I could nudge you from this sleep,
My maimed darling, may skitter pigeon,
Over this damp grave I speak the words of my love:
I. With no rights in this matter,
Neither father nor love?
[Theodore Roethke: "Elegy for Jane"]

- d) He moves in darkness as it seem to me,
 Not of woods only and the shade of trees.
 He will not go behind his father's saying,
 And he likes having, thought of it so well
 He says again, 'Good fences make good neighbours.'

[Robert Frost: "Mending Wall"]

- e) I heard a fly buzz—when I died—
 The Stillness in the Room
 Was like the Stilness in the Air—
 Between the Heaves of Storm—

[Emily: "I Heard a Fly Buzz"]

2. Answer any TWO of the following:

3-10=30

- i) Adrienne Rich's "Amnesia" is about 'loss of innocence'. Justify.
 ii) Examine the musical dimension of W.B. Yeats' "Sailing to Byzantium."

That is no country for old men. The young
 In one another's arms, birds in the trees
 – Those dying generations—at their song,
 The salmon-falls, the mackerel-crowded seas,
 Fish, flesh or fowl, commend all summer long
 Whatever is begotten, born and dies.
 Caught in that sensual music all neglect
 Mounuments of unaging intellect.
 An aged man is but a paltry thing,
 A tattered coat upon a stick, unless
 Soul c'ap its hands and sing, and louder sing
 For every tatter in its mortal dress,
 Nor is there singing school but studying
 Monuments of its own magnificence;
 And therefore I have sailed the seas and come
 To the holy city of Byzantium

- iii) Discuss the features of Romantic poetry with special reference to William Blake's "The Sick Rose" and John Keats' "Ode to a Nightingale."

3. Analyse the metrics of the following:

15

Tears idle tears. I know not what they mean,
 Tears from the depth of some divine despair
 Rise in the heart, and gather to the eyes,
 In looking on the hapy autumn fields,
 And thinking of the days that are no more.
 Fresh as the first beam glittering on a soil,
 That brings our friends up from the underworld,
 Sad as the last which reddens over one
 That sinks with all we love below the verge;
 So sad, so fresh, the days that are no more.

[A.L. Tennyson: "Tears, Idle Tears"]

4. Compare and contrast Langston Hughes' "Harlem" and W.H. Auden's "The Unknown Citizen." 15

OR

Critically analyse Robert Lowell's "To Speak of Woe That Is In Marriage" and state how it is different from T.S. Eliot's "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock."

5. Write short notes on any TWO of the following: 2.5=10
- Metaphysical poetry
 - Lyric
 - Metaphor
 - Ode

Tribhuvan University, 2072

Attempt ALL the questions.

1. Answer any TWO of the following questions: 2×10=20
- The school names in Nepal often sound foreign and uninspiring. Many people have openly criticized the tendency of naming schools after foreign places, football clubs, and fictional characters. Make a list of five school names that you want to change. Then, using the methods of "exotic association" and "random word," rename each school. Explain why the names you have suggested are better sounding than their real names.
 - Using lateral thinking method, come up with newer solutions to the following old problems. 15
 - Asking your friend to change his or her habit of asking irrelevant questions during the class simply to show of how intelligent he or she is.
 - Asking your teacher to change his or her habit of giving examples from his or her own personal life to make a point in class.
 - After the great earthquake of 2072 B.S., many concrete buildings in Kathmandu will have to be demolished. One problem that people are facing right now is: where and how to deposit the debris safely without impacting the environment? Using your creative thinking skills, offer at least two ways by which such solid waste materials-concrete slabs, dust, bricks, steel, and wood-can be recycled/reused for immediate and future benefit. Also explain why your suggestions will work.
2. Answer any SIX of the following questions: 6×5=50
- Read the following argument of a student, named John, and then briefly answer the questions that follow.
That test was unfair. I studied for days, reading the material four times's underlining important details and then studying them. After doing all this I should have got good marks. That test was unfair.
 - What is the "conclusion" of John's argument?
 - What reasons does he offer in support of his conclusion?
 - What "assumption" does he make in his argument?
 - Add "three side-by-side reasons" to support the conclusion: "Students from broken family poorly perform in their studies."

- c) Construct a convincing argument about the need of raising tuition fees in TU colleges, using chain reasoning or an analogy.
- d) Identify whether each of the following sentences is an "argument" or "explanation." Explain in each case why you made your decision.
- We should restrict the production of "greenhouse" gases because they are damaging the ozone layer.
 - Napoleon died because he was poisoned with arsenic.
 - Our street lights are too dim. That's why we have more accidents and more crimes than we should have.
- e) Using "thinking map" of analyzing argument, evaluate the following argument:
- Most prospective parents would prefer to have sons. So if people can choose the sex of their child, it is likely that there will eventually be more males than females in the population. This could produce serious social problems. Therefore, we should prohibit the use of techniques which enable people to choose the sex of their children.
- f) Judge which of the following arguments is **deductively valid** and which is **not**. Explain in each case why you made your decision.
- Tom hates everyone Mary loves, and Mary loves Tom. So Tom must hate himself.
 - The butler was in pantry. In that case he couldn't have shot the master, who was in his study. So the butler couldn't have done it!
 - I saw Rajesh driving a Mercedes yesterday, so he must be super rich.
- g) Suppose you are the Health Minister of Nepal. An outbreak of Swine flu in a remote district is reported to you. Why is a decision necessary and what alternatives are open to you?
- o Write a paragraph on "Nepali Nationalism" or "Being a Patriot" so that you clarify the vagueness implied in the words.

3. Answer any TWO of the following questions: 2 × 10 = 20

- Briefly discuss the relationship between literature, language, and linguistics. Then, outline kind of literary criticism (s) that have developed out of this relationship.
- What is Foucault's views of historical continuity? How have his views impacted the traditional notion of literary history and the subsequent development of New Historicism?
- Define psychoanalytical criticism? And also explain the similarities and differences between Freudian and Lacanian psychoanalysis.

4. Write brief notes on any THREE of the following: 3 × 5 = 15

- Semiotics
- Open and closed texts
- Post-feminism
- Writing back and postcolonialism
- Arbitrariness and linguistic sign

5. Analyze the following extract from Gloria Naylor's novel *Mama Day* from the perspective of "cultural identity."

Willow Springs [place where the novel is set]. Everybody knows but nobody talks about the legend of Sapphire Wade. A true conjurer woman: satin black.

biscuit cream, red as Georgia clay: depending upon which of us takes a mind to her. She could walk through a lightning storm without being touched: grab a bolt of lightning in the palm of her hand: use the heat of lightning to start the kindling going under her medicine pot: depending upon which of us takes a mind to her. She turned the moon into salve, the stars into a swaddling cloth, and healed the wounds of every creature walking up on two or down on four. It ain't about right or wrong, truth or lies: it's about a slave woman who brought a whole new meaning to both them words, soon as you cross over here from beyond the bridge. And somehow, some way, it happened in 1823: she smothered Bascombe Wade in his very bed and lived to tell the story for a thousand days. [15]

Or

Read the extract from *In garden* and explain how the experience of reading is central to the process of creating and understanding the work of art.

During our reading wd ... try to push, as possible distractions, events and concerns that in themselves are quite negligible (hence we look for a comfortable position, a quite setting, etc.). This aloofness from our real surroundings leads, on the one hand, to the situation that the represented objectivities that are depicted constitute a separate world for us, one that is distant from actual reality: on the other hand, it enables us to assume an attitude of pure beholding with respect to the represented objectivities and to enjoy fully the aesthetic values that appear in the work. It is because of this: among other things, that we achieve the specially "aesthetic" (beholding) attitude that is absolutely necessary for the apprehension of, and vital communion with, works of art.

Tribhuvan University, 2072

Attempt ALL the questions:

1. What do you mean by communicative language? What scope does it have in countries like Nepal where English is taught as a second language for communicative purpose? Explain. [10]
2. Direct Method is found mostly used in the Nepalese classrooms either in schools or colleges. What is assessment of such method in terms of realizing goals? Explain. [10]
3. What is the importance of learning vocabulary for communication? [5]
4. Among the types of tests practiced to evaluate learner's ability, which one do you think is the best one in Nepal? Make a comparative analysis. [20]
5. Teaching is a process of dialogue between two sides. However, in Nepali classroom it is generally one sided approach. What measures do you think should be taken to make classroom interaction lively and fruitful? Explain. [20]
6. Define the meaning of lesson plan. What are the qualities of a good lesson plan? Also describe different types of the importance of lesson plan. [20]
7. Write short notes on any THREE of the following: [3×5=15]
 - a. Syllabus and teachers
 - b. Participatory approach of teaching
 - c. Teacher as tester
 - d. Prewriting and post writing process