

U.G. 2nd Semester Examination - 2021**ENGLISH****[PROGRAM]****Course Code : BENGCCLT203****Course Title : Poetry & Grammar**

Full Marks : 50

Time : 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Each question is a multiple choice question with four answer choices. Read each question and answer choice carefully and choose the **ONE** best answer.

Answer the following questions:

2×25=50

1. "But thy eternal summer shall not fade"-What does Shakespeare mean by 'thy eternal summer' in Sonnet no. 18?
- the beauty of the summer day
 - the unfading beauty of his friend
 - the transient youthfulness of his friend
 - none of the above

- What does the poet refer to by the expression 'the eye of heaven' in Sonnet no. 18?
 - the glimmering stars
 - the Sun
 - the Moon
 - both (a) and (c)
- What makes "every fair from fair" decline in Sonnet no. 18?
 - chance or the changing course of nature
 - the permanence of the various seasons
 - the unchangeability of the courses of nature
 - none of the above
- What kind of farewell does the poet wish for in the poem *Crossing the Bar*?
 - his friends and acquaintances should bid him a cheerful farewell
 - his friends should express sorrow over his death
 - a noisy and doleful farewell
 - bemoan or weep as the poet bids adieu to the mortal world

5. "I hope to see my Pilot face to face"— Who is the 'Pilot' in the poem *Crossing the Bar*?
- the Captain of the ship
 - a deceased friend
 - the crew
 - God
6. "When I have crossed the bar" — What is the sandbar a metaphor of in the poem?
- ridge of sand
 - the sea-coast
 - a line between life and death
 - the vast sea
7. In *The Send-Off* why are the roads "half-known"?
- the soldiers have forgotten their homes
 - the soldiers return with fragmented minds and dark memories
 - blind alleys
 - both (a) and (b)
8. Who "stood staring hard" at the soldiers in Owen's *The Send-Off* ?
- a villager
 - a casual tramp
 - dull porters and a casual tramp
 - women

9. " _____ they sang their way/ To the siding-shed"— Why are the soldiers walking there?
- to wait for the train to take them to the front
 - to meet their family
 - to watch the porters
 - to celebrate their victory
10. Who has written the poem *Where the mind is without fear*?
- Henry Louis Vivian Derozio
 - Sarojini Naidu
 - Kazi Nazrul Islam
 - Rabindranath Tagore
11. Whom does the poet address as 'my Father' in *Where the mind is without fear*?
- God
 - a patriot
 - father-figure
 - a countryman
12. According to the poet, what breaks the world into 'fragments'?
- 'tireless striving'
 - 'narrow domestic walls'
 - 'ever-widening thoughts'
 - 'the depth of truth'

Do as directed:

Directions (13-16): In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Active/Passive voice. Out of the four alternative suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in Passive/Active.

13. Is not the game enjoyed by us?
- a) Shall we enjoy the game?
 - b) We did not enjoy the game.
 - c) Do we not enjoy the game?
 - d) We will enjoy the game.
14. John likes his subordinates to flatter him.
- a) John flatters his subordinates.
 - b) John likes to be flattered by his subordinates.
 - c) John like to be flattered by his subordinates.
 - d) John likes to flatter his subordinates.
15. The injured were taken to the hospital by the firemen.
- a) The firemen took the injured to the hospital.
 - b) The firemen will take the injured to the hospital.
 - c) The firemen takes the injured to the hospital.
 - d) The injured took the firemen to the hospital.

16. The town was destroyed by an earthquake.
- a) An earthquake is destroying the town.
 - b) An earthquake destroyed the town.
 - c) An earthquake will destroy the town.
 - d) An earthquake destroys the town.

Directions (17-20): In the following questions, a sentence has been given in Direct/Indirect. Out of the four alternative suggested, select the one which best expresses the same sentence in

Indirect/Direct.

17. Daniel said, "I intend to leave for London tonight"
- a) Daniel said that he intended to leave for London that night.
 - b) Daniel says he intends to leave for London that night.
 - c) Daniel said that he intend to leave for London this night.
 - d) Daniel said that he is intending to leave for London tonight
18. "Don't smoke," the Doctor warned my father.
- a) The Doctor warns my father not to smoke.
 - b) The Doctor warned my father not to smoke.

- c) The Doctor had warned my father that he shouldn't smoke.
- d) The Doctor had been warning my father not to smoke.

19. The teacher said, "Be quiet and listen to my words".

- a) The teacher said them to be quiet and listen to his words.
- b) The teacher told them that they will be quiet and listen to his words.
- c) The teacher urged them to be quiet and to listen to his words.
- d) The teacher said they should be quiet and listen to him.

20 "She said she hadn't seen them since the previous week.

- a) She said, "I hadn't seen them since the previous week".
- b) She said, "I haven't seen them since the previous week".
- c) She said, "I will not see them since last week".
- d) She said, "I haven't seen them since last week".

Directions (21-22): In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, the answer is (d), i.e., no error.

21. a) After moving to India, /

b) Meera decided to do something different from what she has been doing /

c) and started teaching blind children. /

d) no error

22. a) I went to the store /

b) but it was closed /

c) so I returned home. /

d) no error

23. Everybody wishes to be happy. (**Change into Interrogative**)

a) Who does not wish to be happy?

b) Who is not happy?

c) Who is going to be happy?

d) Who will not be happy?

24. Delhi is the most populous city in India. **(Change into Comparative Degree)**

- a) Other cities in India are not populous.
- b) No other city in India is most populous than Delhi.
- c) No other city in India is more populous than Delhi.
- d) No other city is as populous as Delhi in India.

25. He left no plan untried. **(Change into Affirmative)**

- a) He has been trying every plan.
- b) He tried every plan.
- c) He has to try every plan.
- d) He has been trying ever plan tirelessly.
