

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Fifth Semester BA English Degree Examination, November 2023
BEN5B07 – Appreciating Drama and Theatre
(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks: 80

I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each. (2 marks)

1. What is 'hamartia'?
2. Who were University Wits?
3. Briefly explain the theatrical style called Comedy of Menace.
4. Write down the names of any three members of the "Angry Young Man" movement.
5. How did Othello win Desdemona's love?
6. Why did Othello decide to kill Desdemona and himself?
7. Who is Bianca, and what is her profession in the play?
8. What is the significance of Emilia's speech about marital infidelity in Act IV?
9. Why does Smirnov come to Mrs. Popov's house?
10. How do Smirnov and Mrs. Popov finally resolve their differences?
11. In "The Zoo Story," how does Jerry's father die, and what is the relevance of this death?
12. How does the play "The Zoo Story" end?
13. What is the significance of the stick in the play "The Man Who Turned into a Stick"?
14. Who is Mrs. Tanaka, and how does she relate to the transformed man?
15. Why does Othello care about Desdemona's handkerchief?

(Ceiling 25 marks)

II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph each (5 marks)

16. The Theatre of the Absurd.
17. Comedy of Manners.
18. Jealousy as the Tragic Flaw of Othello.
19. How does Iago manipulate Roderigo, and what is his ultimate purpose in doing so?
20. What does Othello's final soliloquy reveal about his character and state of mind?
21. What role do animals play in *The Zoo Story*?
22. Comment on the theme of alienation in *The Man Who Turned into a Stick* by Kobo Abe.
23. The character of Margaret D'Costa.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

III. Attempt any two essays from the following questions.

24. How does Roman Polanski's *Lady Macbeth* differ from Shakespeare's *Lady Macbeth*?
25. How far do you agree with Coleridge's conviction that Iago is a 'motiveless malignity'?
26. Briefly describe the six constituent parts of a classical tragedy.
27. Attempt an essay on the thematic concerns of the play *The Bear* by Chekhov.

(2x10 = 20 marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester BA English Degree Examination, November 2023

BEN5B08 – Literary Theory

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks: 80

I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences. (2 marks each)

1. Explain Strategic Essentialism?
2. Define anthropocentrism.
3. What is meant by 'Paradigm shift'?
4. Explain Economic Determinism.
5. What is womanism?
6. What does the Linguistic Turn mean?
7. Differentiate between langue and parole.
8. What is meant by Mirror stage?
9. What is heteronormativity?
10. Explain interpellation?
11. How does Jean Francois Lyotard define postmodernism?
12. What did Gramsci mean by the term 'Subaltern'?
13. Explain Electra Complex.
14. Explain logocentrism.
15. What is hyperreality?

(Ceiling 25 Marks)**II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph. (5 marks each)**

16. Discuss the Postcolonial critique of nationalism.
17. Stuart Hall's Encoding/Decoding model of communication.
18. Structuralist Narratology.
19. Discuss Althusser's concept of ideology.
20. Elucidate the concept of Deep Ecology.
21. Explain Freud's idea about the structure of the human psyche.
22. Liberal Humanism.
23. Briefly discuss the contributions of Frankfurt School of Marxism.

(Ceiling 35 Marks)

III. Attempt any two essays from the following questions.

24. Briefly discuss the Lacanian theory of three registers.
25. Differentiate between New Historicism and Cultural Materialism.
26. Give an account of the three waves in feminism.
27. Discuss the key features of Postmodernism.

(10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

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Reg. No:.....

Name:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester BA English Degree Examination, November 2023

BEN5B09 – Language and Linguistics

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks: 80

I. Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each (2 Marks each)

1. What are homonyms? Exemplify.
2. Define stops in English Phonetics. Give examples.
3. What are creoles?
4. What are allomorphs? Give examples.
5. Write two situations where falling tone is used.
6. What is displacement as feature of human communication?
7. What are the three criteria that underlie the principle of classification of consonants in English?
8. What is diglossia?
9. Transcribe the word 'differentiation' and mark the primary stress.
10. Define the air stream mechanism that is common to both English and Malayalam
11. What is syncope as a word formation method?
12. Distinguish between a phrase and a clause in English grammar.
13. Define psycholinguistics.
14. What is intrusive 'r'?
15. Define amelioration as a semantic change?

(Ceiling 25 Marks)

II. Answer the following questions in a paragraph. (5 marks each)

16. Differentiate between assimilation and elision with examples.
17. What is diachronic and synchronic study of language?
18. Elaborate on the grammar theory propounded by Noam Chomsky.

19. What are three major types of sentences in terms of the clauses in them?

20. What are phonemes and allophones? Explain with examples.

21. Transcribe the passage

Resistance in client states or countries headed by US-backed dictators can disrupt imperial aims and create the conditions for solidarity as well as resistance in imperial centers against what the Occupy Wall Street movement called the regime of the 1 percent.

22. Phonemes and allophones.

23. RP and GIE

(Ceiling 35 Marks)

III. Write an essay on any two of the four questions from the following.

24. What are the important features of human communication

25. Describe the vowels of English.

26. Elaborate on syllable structure and its constituent elements.

27. Organs of speech and their place in English phonology.

(10x2=20 Marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE
Fifth Semester BA English Degree Examination, November 2023
BEN5B10 – Indian Writing in English
(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 ½ hours

Max. Marks: 80

I Answer the following questions in two or three sentences each (2 marks)

1. What does the phrase “bullet holes” refer to in *Old Woman*?
2. Why did the ‘charter of twelve laws’ fail to address the problems of Plebians?
3. How did the lighting of his workplace help the astrologer in his business?
4. What happened to Bobby at the monastic hills?
5. What caused guilt in Amal?
6. Why does the poet in *The Country without a Post Office* say that the houses are empty?
7. “Time is short”. What is the relevance of this statement in the poem *The Gardener*?
8. What was the “epiphanic sensation “ that Lentina experienced during her husband’s funeral?
9. Why was Arvasu apprehensive of his impending meeting with Nittilai’s tribesmen?
10. “Rise brothers, rise, the wakening skies pray to the morning light”. Identify the figure of speech.
11. Why did Mrs Kapasi resent her husband’s career as the doctor’s interpreter?
12. Why did the astrologer feel relieved at the end of the story?
13. “... Fit in. Oh, Belong, cried the categorizers.” What does the ‘categorizers’ advise her?
14. Explain the context of the phrase “everything is finished, nothing remains”?
15. Though everyone is equal before law untouchables fail to find a decent job or start a business in India. Why?

(Ceiling 25 marks)

II Answer the following in a paragraph (5 marks each)

16. Discuss in the light of the last stanza of the poem *The Gardener* whether the speaker undergo a change of mind towards the end of the poem.
17. Explain Tagore's version of 'heaven of freedom'.
18. When do the fishermen set out for the sea?
19. Why did Mr Kapasi regard the Das family as siblings?
20. What was Yavakri's plan of revenge against the family of Raibhya?
21. Discuss how political chaos of Kashmir has affected the life of common man in Kashmir?
22. On what conditions did Lentina offer to donate her land to the Town Committee?
23. Comment on the last scene of the film *Charulata*.

(Ceiling 35 marks)

III Attempt any two of the four questions in an essay (10 marks each)

24. The Bengali Renaissance was essentially a bourgeoisie male fantasy backed by wealth, lofty ideals and self indulgence. Discuss on the basis of *Charulatha*.
25. Do you agree that the poem *An Introduction* is a stringent criticism against the patriarchal society? Substantiate.
26. Discuss how *The Fire and the Rain* revolves on the clash of egos, revenge, misuse of knowledge and fragility of human nature.
27. How does Jhumpa Lahiri portray the female diasporic subject through the character of Mrs Das?

(2 x 10 = 20 marks)

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE

Fifth Semester BA/B.Sc/BCOM/BBA/BAMM Degree Examination, November 2023
(Open Course)

BEN5D01/BFE 5D01 –English for Competitive Examinations
(2019 Admission onwards)

Time: 2 hours

Max. Marks: 60

I. Answer all questions from 1 to 12 as directed. Each question carries two marks.

1. Replace the underlined word with a single word
 - a. Heavy rain has caused many rivers to overflow.
 - b. Killing one's own father is a heinous crime.
2. Substitute the underlined word with a gender neutral word
 - a. My ambition is to become an air hostess.
 - b. The chairman of the committee has convened a meeting.
3. Choose the correct option
 - a. I am waiting for the latest..... (update/updation) from the department.
 - b. Go and meet your(teacher concerned/concerned teacher).
4. Correct the concord errors, if any
 - a. Dosa and chutney are good for breakfast.
 - b. Twenty four hours are all I need to finish this job.

Use appropriate phrasal verbs from the brackets (pull off, scrape through, take up, take over, make up)

5. Our team was able to an easy victory.
6. The new manager is all set tothis week.
7. I am not sure I will be able tothe biology exam.
8. Identify and correct the mistake.
 - a. Today, I came to college by a car.

9. Differentiate between the use of *smell* in the following sentences
The coffee smells awesome. He always smells mangoes before eating them.

Use the appropriate vocabulary for Questions 10-12 from the brackets (affect, effect, affectation, council, counsel)

10. The new manager will hopefully some positive changes in the administration.

11. I don't like the in his behavior.

12. I thank you for your wise

(Ceiling 20)

II. Do as directed. Each question five carries marks.

13. Change the following sentences in to indirect speech.

- a. "Why are you so late?" I said.
- b. "Who told you to open the bag?" The old man said to his boy.
- c. "What a s dress!" said the teacher.
- d. "Look up a dictionary", said the teacher
- e. "Search the house", said the Police officer.

14. Reorder the jumbled sentences correctly

- a. the tallest/boy in your class/is/ Ranesh
- b. I have ever read/That is /the funniest story.
- c. in English/the greatest nature poet/is/wordsworth
- d. the buffalo/is/than/the elephant/bigger
- e. warmer/was/yesterday/ than today

15. Expand the following

- a. O + V + S b. S + V₁ + N c. S + be + PP
- d. S + Modal + V₃ e. S + Modal + Not + V₁ + adverb.

16. Rewrite following sentences correctly, if they are ungrammatical.

- a. Dinosaurs have lived on earth more than 60 million years ago.
- b. I always prefer coffee than tea.
- c. I couldn't cope up with the pressure at work and finally resigned.
- d. Students were instructed to write exams with ink.
- e. If I had a lot of money, I would help the needy.

17. Complete the following sentences using an appropriate clause.

- a. I would fly away,.....
- b. The patient would not have died.....
- c. If he had worked regularly
- d. If I were the prime minister
- e. The workers will call of the strike.....

18. Add appropriate question tags to the following

- a. Dogs are very faithful
- b. Let's go for a ride
- c. Please open the window
- d. I am too sentimental
- e. He used to play tennis

19. Combine each of the following pairs of sentences into one sentence using 'too...to' or 'enough...to'.

- a. It is very hot. We can't drink it.
- b. She was furious. She could not speak.
- c. Rats are very clever. They cannot be caught in traps.
- d. Hari is rich. He can buy that big house.
- e. He is intelligent. He can learn it.

III. Answer any ONE of the following

(Ceiling 30)
(1x10=10)

20. Read the following passage and answer the following 10 questions.

A

When heat waves began to sweep the world's oceans in June, Alistair Hobday was not surprised. The biological oceanographer had foreseen the coming temperature spikes in forecasting models he'd helped develop. The massive pool of hot water in the northeastern Atlantic Ocean, the coral-killing warmth in the Caribbean Sea, and the sweltering sea in the north Pacific Ocean had all appeared months earlier as orange and red patches on his computer screen at Australia's Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO).

B

As the global climate continues to warm, scientists around the world have been working to develop models that predict when and where marine heat waves are likely to hit. CSIRO, an early leader, began to produce "experimental" forecasts for Australian waters in 2020. A separate forecast for all of the world's oceans by CSIRO and Australia's Bureau of Meteorology arrived last year. The U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) unveiled its first global marine heat wave forecast in June. And Chinese scientists are working to develop predictions for their coastal waters

C

Scientists hope that as the models are fine-tuned, their predictions will be robust enough to alert people 3 months in advance or more, informing decisions for fisheries, aquaculture, and marine conservation. An alarming forecast, for instance, might help a regulator decide to temporarily close fishing for a heat-sensitive species.

D

But ocean temperature predictions are not yet reliable enough to be widely embraced by managers and fishers. "The accuracy in them still needs to be worked on," says Arani Chandrapavan, a scientist in the Department of Primary Industries and Regional

Development, which regulates fisheries in the state of Western Australia. The models piggyback on existing atmosphere and ocean simulations that are already deployed to make predictions about phenomena such as droughts and the waxing and waning of the El Niño-Southern Oscillation (ENSO), a cyclical warming and cooling of water in the tropical Pacific that can influence weather around the world.

Read the passage and match the statements (1,2,3,4) with the paragraphs (ABCD)

1. Early warnings of an impending disaster
2. Some practical uses of a really good prediction device
3. We may have to wait before a dedicated forecast mechanism is functional
4. Some attempts at forecasting high temperatures at sea

State if the following statements are true (T) or false (F)

5. Recent heat waves at sea were completely unexpected.
6. Australia, the USA and China already have all an excellent mechanism for ocean heat wave prediction .
7. Current models are not completely dependable
8. El Nino can impact the weather across the globe

Replace the underlined words with their antonyms from the passage

9. The weather in Delhi can be freezing at times.
10. Kerala has witnessed some floods recently

Or

21.

Direction: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The passage of a statutory resolution and a Bill in Parliament — “abrogating” Article 370 which confers special political status on Jammu and Kashmir, and bifurcating the State into two Union Territories — has robbed the Kashmir Valley of its political autonomy, or whatever remains of it after all these years. It may deepen the State’s trust deficit vis-a-vis the Centre. The “abrogation” of Article 370, being hailed as a “glorious” move, is itself a misnomer. “Amending” or “abrogating” Article 370 is a Constitutional improbability; the amending provision of Article 368 says no Constitutional amendments have effect in relation to J&K unless applied by Order of the President under Article 370 that requires the concurrence of the State’s legislature and ratification by its Constituent Assembly. The moves on Monday can be seen as an exercise in political optics, pandering to a certain majoritarian sentiment. What the Centre has done is to shred even the garb of democracy and spirit of dialogue that successive governments felt was important to engage the people of Kashmir. Through as many as 45 Presidential Orders, the most critical being the

Order of 1954, Article 370 has already been divested of its spirit. Secessionist elements and some Indian Constitutional experts have cited this gradual advance of the Union as the conquest of the Valley by stealth.

What even this controversial process of assimilation, with Article 370 in place, has done is to achieve the growth of local political engagement. It legitimises a pan-Indian sentiment in the Valley where the secessionists would like to portray India as a mere occupational force. Indeed, there are several other provisions in the Constitution such as Article 371(A), 371(G), 371(B), 371(C) that validate indigenous political forces in States like Nagaland, Mizoram, Assam, Manipur et al. This asymmetric form of federalism has its global parallels in the substantial autonomy enjoyed by Scotland and Wales and Northern Ireland within Great Britain. The protests in Hong Kong affirm the relevance of democratic processes inherent in the one country-two systems followed even by China.

By robbing Article 370 of its special provisions, the BJP has undermined these nuanced and extremely critical democratic processes. Simultaneously, the State has been carved up into two Union Territories with J&K having a legislature and Ladakh without it. The unprecedented step of reorganizing a State and divesting it of its legislative authority without even a semblance of consultation with the stakeholders sets a dangerous precedent underlined by several regional groups and political parties, particularly the DMK and the MDMK. It is possible that the BJP would reap rich political dividends for this muscular policy. But the Centre would be responsible for escalation of violence in the Valley where all doors for political engagement and democratic exchange seem to have been closed down for good. Without meaningful participation of the people, any such unilateral integration can remain at best territorial.

1. Which among the following is correct regarding the Article 368 in the Constitution of India, as stated in the passage?
 - A. It should not go unattended if there is something within the purview of the state and the centre.
 - B. It should be noted that there are so many issues in the offing so that the central government can come.
 - C. Any law can be implemented in Jammu and Kashmir only if there is support from the state legislature.
 - D. The state of Jammu and Kashmir should note that India will not remain spectators in the whole thing.
 - E. None of the above

2. Which among the following is correct regarding Scotland and Wales as stated in the passage?
- A. The area comes under the supervision of India whereas the rest of the country does not come here.
 - B. The area is within suspension by the international territory though other areas are also accepting it.
 - C. The area enjoys similar status just like Jammu and Kashmir in India and there are several other areas also like this.
 - D. This area has been in the storm of dispute between various countries because there are so many problems.
 - E. None of the above
3. Which among the following is correct regarding the possible consequence of the decision taken by the centre to abrogate Section 370?
- A. The people of the area will not understand the importance of autonomy and they will come to India.
 - B. The people of the area will have more trust deficit with the mainland government of India since they will feel things are not being in their interests.
 - C. The people in the area will not be within the jurisdiction of the police and the army of the central government.
 - D. It will have no impact on the population of Jammu and Kashmir though they are yet to know the fact.
 - E. None of the above
4. Which among the following is/are correct regarding the decision taken by the Government of India to revoke Article 370 of the Indian Constitution?
- I. Jammu and Kashmir will be a Union Territory with a legislature whereas Ladakh will not have the same.
 - II. This decision will help the separatists in the valley to portray India as a force working against the interests of the valley people.
 - III. This decision will not stand in the court of law and there has already been petition in the Supreme Court against it.
- A. Both I and II B. Both II and III C. Both I and III D. Only III
 - E. All I, II and III
5. Which among the following is SIMILAR in meaning to the word Misnomer as used in the passage?
- A. Understanding
 - B. Utilization
 - C. Misleading statement
 - D. Mutual
 - E. None of the above