



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.A. / B.Sc. Part – I

Annual Examination - 2017

(Group-I)

Roll No.

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.

MAX. MARKS: 100

Subject: English Language-I

PAPER: English Language-I (Compulsory)

NOTE: Attempt all questions from Section A and B

SECTION – A

Q. No.1 Explain with reference to the context any THREE of the followings extracts. (20)

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>a. I will drain
Long draughts of quiet
As a purgation.</p> <p>c. The sun is behind me.
Nothing has changed since I began
My eye has permitted no change.
I am going to keep things like this.</p> <p>d. And I'm in a state of mind which, if I don't pay the interest due tomorrow, will force me to make a graceful exit from this life first. They'll take my estate.</p> <p>e. You were going to use force-the force of money- to make me do what you wanted.
Now I'm using force to stop it.</p> | <p>b. And whistles in his sound. Last scene of all,
That ends this strange eventful history,
Is second childishness and mere oblivion
Sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything.</p> |
|---|---|

Q. No.2 Attempt any TWO of the following questions (150 words each) (20)

- Happy Prince is a fine criticism on the upper class of society. Discuss the statement.
- How did the young lover express his love with Mangan's sister? (Araby)
- Give a character sketch of Philp in 'The Boy Comes Home'.

Q. No.3 Attempt any TWO of the following questions (150 words each) (20)

- Discuss the poem Tartary by Walter De La Mare as a product of pure imagination.
- Give a critical appreciation of the poem 'The Solitary Reaper' by William Wordsworth.
- Write a critical note on the poem 'Hawk's Monologue'.

SECTION-B

Q.4 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end. (25)

It is common in our day, as it has been in many other periods of the world's history, to suppose that those among us who are wise have seen through all the enthusiasms of earlier times and have become aware that there is nothing left to live for. The men who hold this view are genuinely unhappy, but they are proud of their unhappiness, which they attribute to the nature of the universe and consider to be the only rational attitude for an enlightened man. Their pride in their unhappiness makes less sophisticated people suspicious of its genuineness; they think that the man who enjoys being miserable is not miserable. This view is too simple; undoubtedly there is some slight compensation in the feeling of superiority and insight which these sufferers have, but it is not sufficient to make up for the loss of simpler pleasures. I do not myself think that there is any superior rationality in being unhappy. The wise man will be as happy as circumstances permit and if he finds the contemplation of the universe painful beyond a point, he will contemplate something else instead. This is what I wish to prove in the present chapter. I wish to persuade the reader that, whatever the arguments may be, reason lays no embargo upon happiness; nay, more, I am persuaded that those who quite sincerely attribute their sorrows to their views about the universe are putting the cart before the horse: the truth is that they are unhappy for some reason of which they are not aware, and this unhappiness leads them to dwell upon the less agreeable characteristics of the world in which they live. (280 Words)

- What is the common thinking about the human life now a days? 2
- Why are the people who are genuinely unhappy feel proud of their unhappiness? 2
- Why do the less sophisticated people cast doubt on the genuineness of the unhappiness of these "unhappy people"? 2
- What are Russell's arguments in favour of happiness? 2
- What do you think about the nature of the present world? 2
- Make a précis of the above passage. 15

Q.5. Write a dialogue between two friends upon the importance of digital libraries in our education system. (15)

Q. # 5: Write a dialogue between two passengers on the discomfort of bus and train travel. (15)

OR

Translate the following passage into English.

بادل گر جا بکلی چکی، بوندیں ٹپکیں، اور موسلا دھار بارش ہونے لگی۔ اگلے پڑنے لگے اور ہر طرف پانی ہی پانی ہو گیا۔ پہاڑوں سے پانی کا سیلاب اتر آیا اور اس شدت سے بڑھا کہ گوالے کی ساری گاکیں اور جو کچھ گھر میں جمع تھا، بہا کر لے گیا۔ اب گوالے کے پاس نہ گاکیں تھیں، نہ نقدی وہ پریشان تھا اور گھبراہٹ میں ہر شخص سے کہتا تھا، معلوم نہیں اتنا پانی کہاں سے آ گیا۔ ایک مظلوم نے سنا تو کہا یہ وہی پانی ہے جو تم دودھ میں ملایا کرتے تھے۔



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.A. / B.Sc. Part – I

Annual Examination - 2017

(Special Exam)

Subject: English Language-I

PAPER: English Language-I (Compulsory)

Roll No.

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.

MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt all questions from Section A and B.

SECTION – A

Q.1- Explain with reference to the context any three of the followings. (20)

a) No time to wait till her mouth can

Enrich that smile her eyes began

b) Perhaps the plaintive numbers flow

For old unhappy, far off things,

And battles long ago.

c) The apparition of these faces in the crowd;

Petals on a wet black bough.

d) Instead of talking like that you ought to go and have a walk in the garden, or else order Toby or Giant to be harnessed, and then drive out see some of the neighbours.

e) There ain't no criminal classes, any more than virtuous classes. The rogues and the rulers may come from the gutter, or the Palace.

Q.2. Attempt any two of the following questions.(150 Words Each) (20)

a) Mangu in "The New Constitution" expresses the hatred of a common Indian against the British? Discuss.

b) Eva in "Take Pity" represents the modern woman. Discuss

c) What happens when Primrose declares to marry an ugly man? (Smoke Screens)

Q.3. Attempt any two of the following questions.(150 Words) (20)

a). Why does the lord of Tartary, the poet, prefers the world of imagination over the world of reality? Do you share his feelings for the world of Tartary?

b) What is the reason that the poet let the snake depart unhurt? (Snake)

c) Discuss "The Patriot into Traitor", as a dramatic monologue.

SECTION-B

Q. # 4: Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end.

(25)

All this was perplexing and upsetting. For at that time I had already made up my mind that imperialism was an evil thing and the sooner I chucked up my job and got out of it the better. Theoretically—and secretly, of course—I was all for the Burmese and all against their oppressors, the British. As for the job I was doing, I hated it more bitterly than I can perhaps make clear. In a job like that you see the dirty work of Empire at close quarters. The wretched prisoners huddling in the stinking cages of the lockups, the grey, cowed faces of the long-term convicts, the scarred buttocks of the men who had been flogged with bamboos—all these oppressed me with an intolerable sense of guilt. But I could get nothing into perspective. I was young and ill-educated and I had had to think out my problems in the utter silence that is imposed on every Englishman in the East. I did not even know that the British Empire is dying, still less did I know that it is a great deal better than the younger empires that are going to supplant it.

1. What did the writer think of imperialism? 2
2. Why did the writer want to chuck up his job? 2
3. Give a brief picture of the prisoners. 2
4. Why could not the writer give up his job? 2
5. What did the writer think about the British Empire? 2
6. Make a precis of the passage given above. 15

P.T.O.

Q. # 5: Write a dialogue between a student and a traffic warden on one wheeling.

OR

Translate the following passage into English.

ایک ایسی حکومت کا سب سے بڑا فرض یہ ہے کہ اہل ملک کے لئے ضروریات زندگی سستی کرے۔ ضروریات زندگی سے مراد صحت، آسائش، تعلیم، تعلیم و تفریح، تعلیم و تفریح ضروریات زندگی میں شامل ہیں۔ حکومت کو چاہیے کہ اس کی پوری کوشش کرنی چاہئے تاکہ دیہاتی اور شہری دونوں طبقوں سے تعلق رکھنے والے عوام آرام و زندگی بسر کر سکیں۔ ہماری رائے میں اس وقت عوام کی اس سے بڑی خدمت اور کوئی نہیں ہو سکتی کہ ضروریات زندگی کو سستا کیا جائے اور ان کی بيم و سانی کا ایسا انتظام کیا جائے کہ ہر شخص اپنی ضروریات زندگی مناسب مقدار میں اور مناسب قیمت پر حاصل کر سکے۔ صرف یہی اقدام حکومت کی ہر دوسری کی ضمانت ہو سکتا ہے۔



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.A. / B.Sc. Part – I
Annual Examination - 2017
(Group-II)

Subject: English Language-I
PAPER: English Language-I (Compulsory)

Roll No.
TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt all questions from Section A and B.
SECTION – A

Q. No.1 Explain with reference to the context any THREE of the followings extracts. (20)

- There is nobody on the house-tops now-
Just a palsied few at the windows set;
For the best of sight is, all allow,
At the Shambles Gate- or better yet,
By the very scaffold's foot, I trow,
- Since then- 'tis centuries – and yet
Feels shorter than the day
I first surmised the Horses' heads
Were towards Eternity-
- Say this city has ten million souls,
Some are living in mansions; some are living in holes;
Yet there is no place for us, my dear,
Yet there is no place for us
- You're a boor! A coarse bear! A Bourbon! A monster!
- My dear uncle, this is holiday. Being in London is holiday. Buying an evening paper- wearing a waistcoat again- running after a bus- anything- it's all holiday.

Q. No.2 Attempt any TWO of the following questions (150 words each) (20)

- How did the killers behave with the attendants of Henry's hotel?
- Write a note on the character of Lisby. (The Little Willow)
- Why does Prim Rose decide to marry the ugliest man in the city?

Q. No.3 Attempt any TWO of the following questions (150 words each) (20)

- Give a critical summary of the poem 'One Art' by Elizabeth Bishop.
- In the poem 'Because I Could Not Stop for Death', the poetess talks about death and the gentle nature of its approach. Elaborate the statement.
- Discuss the theme of the poem hawk's Monologue by Ted Hughes.

SECTION-B

Q. No.4 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end. (25)

The question why we marry is interesting and needs to be examined briefly. Marriage has social sanctity. It makes you respectable in the eyes of others. It is traditional to get married. Also, desire to perpetuate name on earth through our off springs exists in all of us. Again, the interest to possess is strong in human being. One also marries because an average celebrate life is devoid of comfort and women. Again most of us cannot indulge in sex outside marriage without 'feeling guilty. Then there are romantic illusions. Which surround marriage. One likes to imagine a beautiful obedient, loving wife untying one's shoelaces in the evening and saying sweet things under her breath. Of course, in actual life, it is nothing of that sort or, at least, not most of the time. As a married man, you find that you have financial worries. You are supposed to spend money on things you never knew even existed or were used by human beings. You realise that your wife is jealous and such realizations spring upon you with an absolutely clean conscience. Alas ! One learns the truth but too late.

QUESTIONS:

- What are the reasons for getting married? (2)
- Write a note on some of the romantic illusion which surround marriage? (2)
- What are the disadvantages of getting married? (2)
- Suggest a suitable title for the passage and make a précis. (15)
- Explain the meaning of the following words: (4)
(i) Offspring (ii) Illusions (iii) Independence (iv) Jealous

Q. No.5 Write a dialogue between two students on the benefits and possible harms of co-education. (15)

OR

روشنی کا کیا ہے؟ کبھی جلتی ہے کبھی بجھ جاتی ہے کیونکہ روشنی آگ کا حصہ ہے۔ انسان نے ہمیشہ اجالے کی تمنا کی ہے اور روشنی کی تلاش میں طویل سفر کیا ہے۔ اس زمانے میں ہر جگہ روشنی ہے۔ سڑکوں پر مکانوں میں اور بازاروں میں روشنی ہے لیکن بعض لوگوں کی خیال ہے کہ جو روشنی دل میں ہے اسے کوئی بجھا نہیں سکتا اکثر اوقات بازار روشن ہوتے ہیں لیکن دل بجھ جاتے ہیں۔ دل تو سمندر سے گہرے ہوتے ہیں اور دلوں میں چھپے بھید کون جان سکتا ہے۔ دلوں کو روشن کرنے کے لیے اللہ کے کلام اور محمدؐ سے رہنمائی حاصل کرنا ہوگی۔



UNIVERSITY OF THE PUNJAB

B.A. / B.Sc. Part – I
Annual Examination - 2017

Roll No.

Subject: English Literature-I
PAPER: English Literature-I

TIME ALLOWED: 3 hrs.
MAX. MARKS: 100

NOTE: Attempt ALL questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q. # 1: Critically examine the story "The Little Willow"?

Or

Discuss the character of Morgan in detail. (The Voice)

Q. # 2: What is your estimation of Maria's character.

Or

Analyse the main theme of the story "On Gurad" by Evelyn Waugh.

Q. # 3: Discuss the element of characterization in the novel "Animal Farm".

Or

Is the "Animal Farm" a political satire?

Q. # 4: Is the play "Riders of the Sea" a poetic drama?

Or

Discuss the role of fate in the play "A Parting".

Q. # 5: What is Sean O' Casey's attitude towards male chauvinism in the play "The End of the Beginning"?

Or

Draw the character sketch of Lambruche in the play "An Old Friend".