Third Year B. A. Examination
March / April – 2003

English (Special) : Paper - XI

A - History of English Language & Spoken English
B - Chaucer
C - English Language Teaching Technique
   (Tests : (1) Emma  (2) City the Peacock)
D - Women's Writing
E - Elements of Translation Theory & Practice

Time : 3 Hours]  [Total Marks : 60

A - History of English Language & Spoken English

Instructions : (1) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
(2) Both the sections should be tied together.
(3) Fifteen marks are reserved for viva-voce
(4) Question 5 (c) is for visually handicapped only.

SECTION - I

1 (a) Discuss the general characteristics of the English Language.

   OR

(b) Describe the Indo-European family of languages and show how English is related to it.

   OR

(c) Evaluate the impact of Latin upon the English Language.

2 (a) Write short notes on any two of the following :
   (i) American influence on the English Language
   (ii) Radio and the English Language
   (iii) Word-Building in English
   (iv) The influence of the Bible translations on the English language.

3 Write linguistic notes on any five of following :
   Guillotine, O.K., Boycott, Wireless, Gondola, Church, Juggernaut, Heaven.

561001]  1  [Contd.....
SECTION - II

4 (a) State whether the following statements are true or false:

(i) A vowel glide with a consonantal function is called a semi-vowel

(ii) All English consonants can be described as pure musical sound

(iii) The soft palate is raised for oral vowels.

(iv) In the learning of a second language the habits already in connection with one's first language stand in one's way.

(v) Stress can never change the grammatical function of a word.

(b) Match the items from Column 'A' with those given in Column 'B':

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Diphthong</td>
<td>(i) Plosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Uvula</td>
<td>(ii) The sound articulated by the lower lip against the upper teeth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>(iii)</td>
<td>p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iv) Labio-dental sound</td>
<td>(iv) The end of the soft palate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(v) Allophones</td>
<td>(v) Vowel glide.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5 (a) Write the following words in phonetic transcription:

Severe, Juice, Fans, Awkward, Quality

(b) Mark the primary stress on the following words:

Baggage, Accustom, Progress (n), Middle-aged, Familiar.

OR

561001] 2 [Contd........
(For Visually Handicapped only. Supervisor's signature is mandatory)

(c) Fill in the blanks in the following statements: 10

(i) Language is system of ____________ symbols.
(ii) In every syllable there is one sound that is more ____________ than the rest.
(iii) The smallest distinctive unit in the sound system of any language is called a ____________.
(iv) The ____________ form of language is the primary form of language.
(v) Alveolum is a part of the ____________.

B - Chaucer

Instruction: All questions carry equal marks.

1 Render into modern English any two of the following and annotate the words underlined therein:

(a) There was also a Nonne, a Prioresse,
    That of hir smylyng was ful symple and coy;
    Hire gretteste ooth was but by Seinite loy;
    And she was deped madame Eglentyne.

(b) In felawesheipe wel koude she laughe and carpe;
    of remedies of love she knew per chaunce
    for she koude of that art the olde daunce.

(c) Embrounded was he, as it were a meede
    AI ful of fres she floures whyte and reede;
    Syngynge he was, or floytynge, al the day;
    He was as fressh as is the monthe of May.

(d) A good man was ther of religioun,
    And was a Poure Persoun of a Town;
    But riche he was hooly thought and werk,
    He was also a lerned man, a clerk,
    That cristes Gospel trewely wolde preche.

2 (a) Show that Chaucer's pilgrims are at once types and individuals of their own age and representative of humanity in general.

OR

561001] 3 [Contd......
(b) Comment on Chaucer's humour and its characteristics with proper illustrations from the prologue.

OR

(c) Write a note on the ecclesiastical characters in 'The Prologue' to the Canterbury Tales'

3 Write short notes on any two of the following:
   (i) The Knight
   (ii) The Sergeant-at-law
   (iii) The Monk

4 (a) Write a note on Chaucer's narrative art in 'The Nun's Priest's Tale'

OR

(b) Discuss the mingling of the serious and the comic elements in 'The Nun's Priest's Tale'.

OR

(c) Draw a pen-picture of Chauntecleer.

5 Write short notes on any two of the following:
   (i) The moral of the tale: The Nun's Priest's Tale
   (ii) Humour in The Nun's Priest's Tale
   (iii) The Colfox
   (iv) Chauntecleer's father.

C - English Language Teaching Technique

Time: 3 Hours] [Total Marks: 55

Instruction: All questions carry equal marks.

1 (a) In the modern world it would be a suicidal step to sever our contact with the English Language." Justify.

OR

561001] 4 [Contd.......
(b) Explain the importance of English as an international language.

2 (a) Can English be helpful in the rural development of India?

OR

(b) What are the problems of teaching English in Urban India?

3 (a) Write a detailed note on the main objectives of teaching English in India.

OR

(b) How does the first language of a learner influence the learning of English?

4 (a) Explain the differences between:
   (i) Language learning and Language acquisition
   (ii) Syllabus and Curriculum.

OR

(b) What are the main principles of foreign language learning.

5 Show your acquaintance with any four of the following terms:
   (i) Evaluation
   (ii) Approach
   (iii) Method
   (iv) Structural syllabus
   (v) Examination
   (vi) Controller language.

D - Women's Writing

Tests: (1) Emma (2) City the Peacock

Time: 3 Hours] [Total Marks: 70

Instruction: All questions carry equal marks.

1 Women writers alone can portray the true conditions of women in a patriarchal society." Elucidate.

OR

561001] 5 [Contd.......
1. "Women's writing is universal writing today." Elaborate.

2. (a) "Maya represents the repressed female psyche." Justify.
   OR
   (b) "Anita Desai portrays women characters who are representative of contemporary society." Discuss with reference to Cry the Peacock.

3. Write short notes on any two:
   (a) Gautama
   (b) The title: Cry, the Peacock.
   (c) The ending of Cry, the Peacock
   (d) Desai's use of symbols.

4. (a) "All the action of the novel Emma is seen through the eyes of the protagonist Emma" – Elucidate.
   OR
   (b) "In Emma, Jane Austen deals with the complexities of social relations." Justify.

5. Write short notes on any two:
   (a) Mr. Woodhouse
   (b) Frank Churchill
   (c) Jane Fairfax
   (d) Matrimony as a theme in Emma.

E - Elements of Translation Theory & Practice

Time: 3 Hours] [Total Marks: 70

Instruction: All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) What is the aim of translation? What factors should be kept in mind before translating a literary text?
   OR
   (b) "Through the process of translation, a text may achieve an independent status." – Elaborate.

561001] 6 [Contd.......
2 (a) What are the different kinds of translation? Write a brief note on each one of them.

OR

(b) "Absolutely literal translation is impossible in literature." Justify this statement.

3 (a) Write short notes on any two of the following:

(i) Transfer function of translation
(ii) Translation of poetry
(iii) Textual equivalence
(iv) Limits of translation.

4 Translate the following passage from English into Gujarati:

River of Fire is a novel in four parts, all linked by characters bearing identical names. The parts cover the fourth century BC, the fifteenth century AD, the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries and the contemporary period. The 'River of Fire' of the title is Time itself.

This passage is from the end of the novel. It is 1955. Michael Goldstein, one of Kamal's friends from Cambridge, is on his way to Israel. Tom is an American tourist. The British poet is travelling to India to cover the celebrations of Buddha's 2500th anniversary for the BBC. The French Buddhist monk is also going to India to take part in the celebrations. Another Frenchman, Maurice Raoul, is on his way to Indo-China to report on the war there.

5 Translate the following passage from Gujarati into English:

This passage is from the end of the novel. It is 1955. Michael Goldstein, one of Kamal's friends from Cambridge, is on his way to Israel. Tom is an American tourist. The British poet is travelling to India to cover the celebrations of Buddha's 2500th anniversary for the BBC. The French Buddhist monk is also going to India to take part in the celebrations. Another Frenchman, Maurice Raoul, is on his way to Indo-China to report on the war there.
પિદાયાર શાદ્ધ ધાર છે એ સૃષ્ટિભાની ઘંટી વાળી ત્યારે તો વધારાની ટિકટ ઉપલબ્ધ કરવાની છે કે કેમ, અંતમાં પ્રભા પણ કંટેન્ટલ પ્રેષકો પૂરી ગયા અને અને સહકાર વાળવીને રોમબરી ના સમલાની કરી. પાછી નેપાલ ઉપર જ મનમાં ને મનમાં રાજ કાયમી રહી: ‘આજ શિક્ષણના િકિલનિકા હડાડે દોય છે છતા નેપાલ ટાઈમ રાજપ્રાઈ શકણા નથી! શીખ જાણે શું કરતો હોય? ......’ પણ બીજા જ વાત અંગોનો રાજ ઓટરી ગયા. વિવિધનું વાણીપદારું પોતે જ શોધી કહાવું: ‘કામા છેપ્પી ખાતે કોઇ કોમ્પ્યુટર કેટલી ઉભાર પડાતો હશે…… ગાઢાનોલોગિસ્ટનું માધુર પુષ્કરનું, કઠી ચાલીને પોષક જશું પણ એ કેમ કઠી શકાય?’