

3. How does *inflection* differ from *derivation* ?

Or

Discuss the notions of *phrase and clause* with appropriate examples. 15

4. Write notes on any *two* :

(i) tense

(ii) case

(iii) gender

(iv) stress. 15

5. What is meant by *grammatical categories* ? Discuss any *four* grammatical categories with appropriate examples.

Or

Examine the concept of discourse and discuss its significance. 15

[This question paper contains 6 printed pages.]

(25)

Your Roll No.

2019
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Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2001

Unique Paper Code : 62031101 – OC

Name of the Paper : The Individual and Society

Name of the Course : **B.A. Programme English
Discipline**

Semester : I

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Answer **all** questions.

1. Answer any **three** of the following : (3×10=30)

(a) I was ashamed, really ashamed

My hand which had just touched the sky was knocked
down

I was silent

Toward the end of the meal you asked

What's this? Don't you serve buttermilk or yoghurt with

P.T.O.

the last course of rice?

Oh My Dear, we can't do without that...

- (i) Identify the poem and the poet. (2)
- (ii) Explain : 'My hand which had just touched the sky was knocked down'. (3)
- (iii) Explain and comment on the guests attitude to food. (5)

Or

Nasty stork king of the hobnobbing
doors was a wooden yardstick dusty
with chalk marks from hems' rise and fall.
When I had been judged truly wicked
that stick was the tool of punishment,
I was beaten as I bellowed like a locomotive
as if noise could ward off blows.

- (i) Identify the poem and the poet. (2)
- (ii) Comment on 'Nasty stork king of the hobnobbing doors'. (3)
- (iii) Why was the speaker punished and comment on her response. (5)

(b) her family history examined

For T. B. and madness

her father declared solvent

her eyes examined for squints

her teeth for cavities

her stools for the possible

non-brahmin worm.

- (i) Identify the poem and the poet. (2)
- (ii) Who is the girl and why is her family history being examined? (3)
- (iii) Comment on the words 'non Brahmin worm'? (5)

Or

had he stripped
not only hat
and blouse, shoes
and panties
and bra,
had he shed maybe
even the woman
he was wearing.

- (i) Identify the poem and the poet. (2)
- (ii) What is the stripper doing? (3)
- (iii) Explain: 'had he shed maybe even the woman he was wearing'. (5)
- (c) Trying to calm her down, Panditji said, 'He's come inside- so what? Nothing that belongs to you has been stolen. The floor is clean, it hasn't been desecrated. Why not just let him have his light- he's doing our work, isn't he? You'd have to pay at least four annas if you hired some labourer to split it.'
- (i) Identify the story and the author. (2)
- (ii) Why is the Pandit's wife angry? (3)
- (iii) Examine Panditji's attitude towards Dukhi. (5)

Or

They never mention the house or the car and he doesn't know how to bring up the subject – they hardly ever come to see him any more, but maybe the natural because the debriefing is over, they're satisfied. There's nothing more to tell the

television crews and the press. There's nothing more he can think of – think back! think back! – to find to say. They've heard about his childhood in this capital, this country to which he has been returned.

- (i) Name the writer of the passage and identify the text it is taken from. (2)
- (ii) Explain: 'nothing more he can think of – think back! think back!' (3)
- (iii) What have they heard about the speaker childhood? Give details. (5)

2. Comment on the dream images that the poet uses in *Dulce et Decorum Est*. (15)

Or

The poet refers to the telephone booth as 'public-hide and-speak.' He mentions 'self-confession.' Do these two phrases indicate a feeling of shame or embarrassment?

3. 'The Exercise Book' is a story about power that men wield over women. Comment. (15)

Or

In *Joothan* how do the schoolteachers fall short of the ideal image of the guru? Explain.

4. What is the significance of the poet praying for his daughter to be 'a flourishing tree', 'rooted in one dear perpetual place'?

(15)

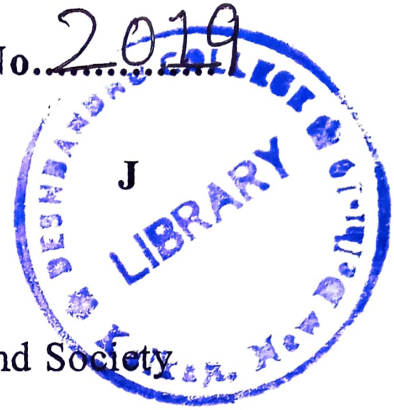
Or

How do the soldiers in the story *The Dog of Tetwal* project their own anxieties of belonging and identity? Comment on the use words like 'us' and 'them' 'this side' and 'that side' 'Sikh' and 'Musalman' 'Hindustan' and 'Pakistan.'

[This question paper contains 6 printed pages.]

(26)

Your Roll No. 2019



Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2002

Unique Paper Code : 62031101 – OC

Name of the Paper : The Individual and Society

Name of the Course : **B.A. Programme English
Discipline**

Semester : I

Duration : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Answer **all** questions.

1. Answer any **three** of the following : (3×10=30)

(a) My nose had never smelled the fragrance of ghee

My tongue had never tasted halva, basundi

Dear Friend—You have not discarded your traditions

Its roots go deep in your mind

And that's true, true, true

P.T.O.

- (i) Identify the poem and the poet. (2)
- (ii) Who is the friend and why has she come to the poets' house? (3)
- (iii) Comment on the kind of roots that go deep in the mind. (5)

Or

this is how to behave in the presence of men who don't know you very well, and this way they won't recognize immediately the slut I have warned you against becoming; be sure to wash every day, even if it is with your own spit; don't squat down to play marbles — you are not a boy, you know; don't pick people's flowers — you might catch something;

- (i) Identify the poet and the title. (2)
- (ii) What is the speaker instructing the listener about? (3)
- (iii) Comment on the significance of the teaching. (5)

- (b) Facially I am brunette, but madam you should see
The rest of me. Palm of my hand, soles of my feet
Are a peroxide blonde. Friction, caused —
Foolishly madam — by sitting down, has turned
My bottom raven black — One moment, madam' —
sensing
Her receiver rearing on the thunderclap
About my ears — 'Madam,' I pleaded, 'wouldn't
you rather
See for yourself?'

- (i) Identify the poet and the title. (2)
- (ii) Who is 'madam'? Why has the speaker called her? (3)
- (iii) Comment on the various colors of skin discussed by the speaker. (5)

Or

But I will not hold the bridle while he cinches the girth.

And he may mount by himself; I will not give him a leg up.

Though he flick my shoulders with his whip, I will not tell him which way the fox ran.

With his hoof on my breast, I will not tell him where the black boy hides in the swamp.

I shall die, but that is all that shall do for Death; I am not on his pay-roll.

- (i) Identify the poet and the title. (2)
- (ii) Who is the poet refusing to give any information to? (3)
- (iii) Describe the theme of the poem. (5)
- (c) In a way it unnerved her. Not that she was frightened. He seemed quite decent in his own way, and harmless; but he made her feel uncomfortable. If he had said something rude she would have preferred it. It would have been no more than she would have expected of him. But instead, this quiet contemptuous look. Yes, that was it. The thing began to take on definition in her mind. How dare he; the insolence!

- (i) Identify the writer and the title. (2)
- (ii) Who was 'he'? Why wasn't the woman frightened? (3)

- (iii) Comment on the thoughts going on in the mind of the woman. (5)

Or

The total death toll will never be known. The dead were overwhelmingly Sikh men. Entire neighbourhoods were gutted; tens of thousands of people were left homeless.

Like many other members of my generation, I grew up believing that mass- slaughter of the kind that accompanied the Partition of India and Pakistan, in 1947, could never happen again. But that morning, in the city of Delhi, the violence had reached the same level of intensity.

- (i) Identify the writer and the title. (2)
- (ii) Why were Sikh men being killed? (3)
- (iii) Comment on the violence discussed in the text. (5)

In 'Toys' Barthes examines the cultural relevance of Children's playthings. Critically analyse. (15)

Or

Comment on the use of colours in Ambai's 'Yellow Fish'.

3. Comment on Woolf's use of a figure like Judith Shakespeare. (15)

Or

Discuss the significance of the title 'Deliverance'.

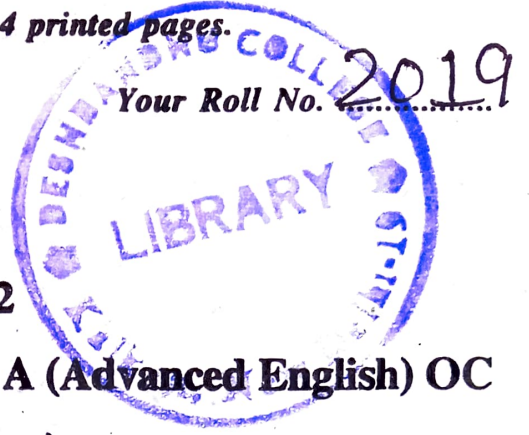
4. Discuss the theme of the poem 'The Highway Stripper'. (15)

Or

Comment on how the narrative of Aryabhata's Zero structures the story 'Zero-Sum Game'.

This question paper contains 4 printed pages.

(27)



Sl. No. of Ques. Paper : 1975
Unique Paper Code : 62031102
Name of Paper : English – A (Advanced English) OC
Name of Course : B.A. (Prog.)
Semester : I
Duration : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 75

*(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately
on receipt of this question paper.)*

Attempt all questions.

1. Imagine you have got your dream job with an attractive remuneration, write a diary entry in about 150 words describing your experience. 10
2. Write a paragraph in about 150 words on how the use of eco-friendly and biodegradable idols for socio-religious functions, over the last few years, has contributed to a safe environment. 10
3. Read the following passage taken from a national daily and do as directed after the passage:

If women instinctively fear for their safety every time they step out of their homes in the Capital, do they even enjoy the

P.T.O.

most basic of rights, that of free movement, enshrined in the Constitution? On Monday, a national daily report detailed the plight of women whose lives have drastically changed since becoming victims of snatching. The same evening a Delhi journalist, who resisted snatching, sustained severe injuries. While the number of registered cases of snatching has dropped from 8,231 in 2017 to 6,932 last year, it is still a large enough number—19 victims a day—for the city to make women's safety in public spaces a top priority.

To be sure, men have also been victims of snatching and the ensuing violence. But women have been targeted in much larger numbers. Men may not think twice before accessing public spaces, but women clearly do. This denial to women of their mobility in public places stems from India's deep patriarchy. According to the report in the stated national daily, women are forced to take steps like using less or no jewellery, wearing kurtas with pockets, not travelling through dimly-lit areas, all in order to protect themselves. Cities, considered engines of growth, cannot drive progress if nearly half the population cannot walk the streets without fear. Changing this won't just contribute to improving the dismal gender gap index (India ranks 108 of 149 countries, 2018). It will also give women, as equal citizens of the country, the right to safety. India has witnessed a dip in women participation in the labour force, and one reason is precisely the absence of safety.

There are solutions. One, mobilize the police to use effective methods, including CCTV systems and thorough investigation, to pursue criminals. Two, enact stronger legislation by recognizing snatching as a non-bailable crime, with severe punishment, to deter criminals. Three, evolve a more gendered approach to city planning, which balances development with safety. Public spaces—roads, pavements and public transportation—must be safe for all those who use them. (340 words)

Questions :

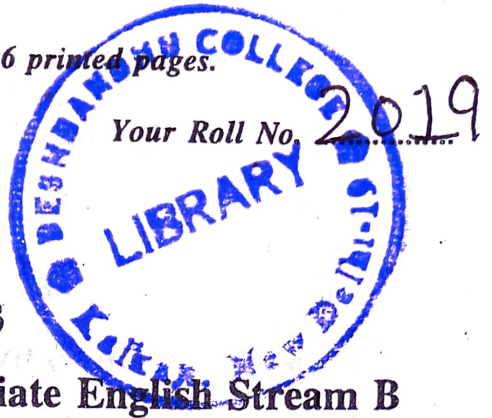
- (a) Make notes based on your understanding of the passage. 5
 - (b) Write a summary in one paragraph of about 100 words to bring out the essence of the passage and give it a suitable title. 8+2
4. A highly reputed chain of gymnasiums has advertised for the post of Fitness Manager, in a newspaper. Keeping in mind the eligibility criteria and other requirements of the post, prepare the following :
 - (a) Your Resume/CV. 10
 - (b) A covering letter addressed to the Director of the Gymnasium. 5
 5. A friend has recently adopted a disabled stray dog. Write an informal letter in about 150 words congratulating him for the same, suggesting measures to make the dog comfortable. 7

6. Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper highlighting the issue of chain snatching and ensuing violence against victims, in your city, suggesting possible remedies to tackle the menace. 8

7. Write a review in about 200 words of a book you have read recently. 10

This question paper contains 6 printed pages.

(28)



Sl. No. of Ques. Paper : 1976
Unique Paper Code : 62031103
Name of Paper : Intermediate English Stream B
Name of Course : B.A. (Prog.) English B (OC)
Semester : I
Duration : 3 hours
Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately
on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt all questions.

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :

Childhood is a time when there are few responsibilities to make life difficult. If a child has good parents, he is fed, looked after and loved. It is impossible that a child will ever again in life be given so much without having to do anything in return. In addition, life continuously presents new challenges and opportunities to learn. A child finds pleasure in playing in the rain, or in the snow. Their first visit to the seaside or zoo is a marvellous adventure. But a child's life has its pain; they are not free to do as they wish, they are continually told not to do things and punished for what they have done wrong. Their life, therefore, is not perfectly happy.

P.T.O.

When a young man starts to earn a living, he becomes free from the discipline of school and parents, but at the same time he is forced to accept responsibilities. He can no longer expect others to pay for his food, his clothes and his room, but has to work if he wants to live comfortably. If he spends most of his time playing the way he used to do as a child, he will go hungry. And if he breaks the laws set by his parents, he may be in trouble. But if he works hard, keeps out of trouble and has good health, he may have the pleasure of seeing himself make steady progress in his life and his job, and build up his own position in society.

Old age has always been thought of as the worst age; but it is not necessary for the old people to be unhappy. With old age comes wisdom and the ability to help others. The old can have the joy of seeing their children making progress in life, they can watch their grandchildren growing up and learning from them.

- (i) According to the author, what are the good things in life for a child? 2
- (ii) What freedom does a young man enjoy? 2
- (iii) What are the advantages of being old? 2
- (iv) Write true or false against the following :
- (a) A child does not have any pain.
- (b) A child's life is always happy.
- (c) A young person has some responsibilities.
- (d) Old age is thought to be the worst age. 4

- (v) Find the words from the passage which mean the same :
- (a) Unlikely
- (b) Amazing
- (c) Knowledge 3
- (vi) Find the words from the passage that mean the opposite of the following :
- (a) Easy
- (b) Best 2

2. Write a letter to the Editor of a Newspaper highlighting poor law and order situation in your locality.

Or

You bought a washing machine of a reputed brand and after a few days it stopped working. Write a complaint letter to the company about the poor quality of the machine and ask for the details of service and repair. 10

3. You are applying for the post of Sales Executive in a company. Write a resume alongwith covering letter for the post.

Or

You have applied for the post of a Public Relations Officer in an MNC. Write a resume along with covering letter for the post. 10+5

4. You have some old furniture at your home which you want to sell immediately. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in a local newspaper.

Or

You stay in a flat which has a spare room and want to hire the

room on rent. Draft a suitable advertisement to be published in a local newspaper. 5

5. You are the President of the Student Union of your College and are organizing a Blood Donation Camp in the college premises. Write a notice informing the students about its benefits.

Or

You are the President of the Dramatics Society of your college. Write a notice seeking applications from the freshers for auditions. 5

6. Complete the following dialogue between two friends discussing odd even formula in Delhi.

(i) A. Hello Ravi!

B. _____.

(ii) A. How are you?

B. _____.

(iii) A. _____.

B. Yes, the situation is very bad, it is getting worse every year.

(iv) A. Delhi Government has again implemented the odd-even formula. What do you think about it?

B. _____. We should follow it.

(v) A. _____. But CNG vehicles are not exempted this time.

B. _____.

(vi) A. Our neighbor States should also cooperate, it's a collective responsibility.

B. _____ But people of Delhi should also cooperate with the government.

(vii) A. The AQI has already crossed the dangerous level.

B. _____.

(viii) A. _____.

B. It will even affect the animals and not to forget the children and the elderly.

(ix) A. I hope we find a permanent solution to this problem.

B. _____.

(x) A. You take care of yourself.

B. Thank you, you too take care, Bye. 10

7. (a) Put a/an/the in the following sentences :

(i) _____ sun rises in the east.

(ii) Do you have _____ pen.

(iii) Please give me _____ book I gave you yesterday.

(iv) You should eat _____ apple daily.

(v) He is _____ university student. 5

- (b) Fill in the blanks with correct alternatives from the brackets :

(i) Mohan was punished _____ the teacher. (by/with)

(ii) We are planning to go for a picnic _____ next Sunday. (in/on).

(iii) Put this book _____ the table. (on/under)

(iv) Wait here _____ the rain stops. (by/till)

(v) We should not laugh _____ the poor. (at/on) 5

(c) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of verb given in the brackets :

- (i) The police _____ the thief yesterday.
(will arrest / arrested)
- (ii) I _____ my medicines daily. (took / take)
- (iii) The students _____ noise when the teacher entered the classroom. (have made / were making)
- (iv) The train _____ already before I reached the station. (has left / had left)
- (v) We _____ for a picnic next month. (will go / went)

This question paper contains 4+2 printed pages]

Roll No.

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S. No. of Question Paper : 1977

(29)

Unique Paper Code : 62031104

Name of the Paper : Basic English-C

Name of the Course : B.A. (Programme)

Semester : I



Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt *all* questions.

1. (a) Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : 10

Light enters the eye by refracting, or bending, as it passes through the cornea. Light rays then pass through the opening into the eye known as the pupil. The pupil size is controlled by a muscle known as the iris. The pupil becomes smaller when in a bright area. After leaving the pupil, light rays are refracted once again as they pass through the convex lens of the eye. Light rays continue

P.T.O.

traveling through a jelly-like material called the vitreous humor. An upside down image is formed on the back of the eye known as the retina. Cone cells on the retina interpret the color of the image and rod cells interpret the black and white colors. Lastly, the image is taken to the brain for the image to be seen correctly.

- (1) How does light enter the eye ?
 - (2) What becomes smaller when it is in the light area ?
 - (3) What kind of image is formed on the retina ?
 - (4) What does interpret the color of image ?
 - (5) Whose size is controlled by iris ?
- (b) Decide whether the following statements are True or False. (T/F) 5
- (a) Light rays continue traveling through a jelly-like material called the vitreous humor.
 - (b) Pupil size is not controlled by iris.
 - (c) An upside down image is formed on the back of the eye known as the retina.

- (d) Cone cells on the retina do not interpret the color of the image.
- (e) Light rays are refracted once again as they pass through the convex lens of the eye.

2. Find the Odd word out : 10

- (a) building, concrete, construction, cauliflower
- (b) college, university, institute, court
- (c) parliament, constitution, judiciary, agriculture
- (d) mouse, computer, ram, mattress
- (e) plant, flowers, crops, tyre
- (f) Fire, sea, pond, canal
- (g) fan, cooler, air-conditioner, heater
- (h) carpet, mattress, quilt, book shelf
- (i) phone, wireless, mobile, television
- (j) Arabic, Persian, English, Chemistry

3. Fill in the blanks in the following story with appropriate words given in the box : 10

huge, arrogant, kind-hearted, resting, noticed, surprised, exclaimed, slipped, straight, failed

In a pond, there lived many fish. They were and never listened to anyone. In this pond, there also lived a crocodile. He advised the fish, "It does not pay to be arrogant and overconfident. It could be your downfall." But the fish never listened to him. "There is that crocodile, advising us again," they would say. One afternoon, the crocodile was beside a stone near the pond, when two fishermen stopped there to drink water. The fishermen that the pond had many fish. "Look ! This pond is full of fish. Let's come here tomorrow with our fishing net," said one of them. "I am we have not seen this place before !" the other. The crocodile heard all this. When the fishermen left, he slowly into the pond and went to the fish. "You all had better leave this pond before dawn. Early morning those two fishermen are going to come to this pond with their net," warned the crocodile. But the fish just laughed and said, "There have been many fishermen who have tried to catch us but they to catch us.

4. (a) Put the words in the sentences in the *correct* order : 10

(a) Is/tall/there/building/a/Delhi/in

(b) to/is/friend/talking/Anita/not/my

(c) they/football/played/a/match/yesterday

(d) I/swim/know/how/to

(e) goes/she/never/by/to/school/bus

(f) Raju/him/congratulated/on/him/his/success

(g) motor/on/road/the/car/broke down/today

(h) teacher/the/punished/in/student/classroom

(i) won/world cup/in/1983/India/cricket/the

(j) making/government/policy/is/poor/a/good/for

(b) Make sentences using the simple past tense from the verbs

given in the box below :

10

play, cry, jump, listen, hit, put, dance, run, watch, see

5. Complete the following sentences in column A by choosing the appropriate parts in column B : 10

Column A**Column B**

They have lost the match

I am tired

India secured first position in
Asian games

Now I shall get the admission

He could not pass the exam

please leave your boots at the
door.

In the concert at Jantar Mantar

rules of the road

I have forgotten the place

my wallet at the concert

I think I lost

where I left my wallet

Raja always follows the

the band performed brilliantly

You are requested to

due to his illness

Hurray, I passed the math
test !

because the players displayed
the best sports skills

Please do not ask me any
question

they shall go back to home
today

6. Write a dialogue between a correspondent and a political leader
(in about 10 turns). 10

[This question paper contains 5 printed pages.]

30

Your Roll No.. 2019

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3336
Unique Paper Code : 62031105
Name of the Paper : English Language Through Literature
Name of the Course : B.A. Programme
Semester : I



Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

All questions are compulsory

Q I. Read the given passage and answer the questions below: (15 marks)

A new twist on extreme weight loss is catching on in many parts of the world. It's called the "keto diet." The "keto" diet is any extremely low- or no-carbohydrate diet that forces the body into a state of ketosis. Ketosis occurs when people eat a low or no-carb diet and molecules called ketones build up in their bloodstream. Low carbohydrate levels cause blood sugar levels to drop and the body begins breaking down fat to use as energy. People promoting the diet say it uses the body's own fat burning system to help people lose significant weight in as little as 10 days.

The keto diet was created by Dr. Gianfranco Cappello, an associate professor of surgery at the Sapienza University in Rome, Italy. Bette Klein, a registered dietitian at Cleveland Clinic Children's Hospital, has used the keto diet for years to help ease the symptoms of children with epilepsy although experts are not quite sure why it works. Proponents say the diet can produce quick weight loss and provide a person with more energy.

However, the picture is far from clear. Critics say the diet is an unhealthy way to lose weight and in some instances it can be downright dangerous. Some clinical reviews point out that patients on low-carbohydrate diets regain some of their lost weight within a year.

However, some practitioners like Rudy Mawer, a sports nutritionist, have also found success with the keto type of diet. He said he uses this low-carb approach with some people who have trouble losing weight. He also has high performing athletes on the plan.

Mawer concedes there are some drawbacks. He said the diet would not necessarily improve athletic performance, a fact that may discourage some athletes. He added people need to adhere closely to the program or it will not work. "It is a very strict diet," said Mawer, "You have to do everything right."

Every individual, he notes, is different and will react differently to such a program.

Melinda Hemmelgarn, a registered dietitian in Columbia, Missouri, and host of the Food Sleuth radio show, is somewhat cautious in her approach. She advised anyone thinking of going on a fad diet to "keep food in perspective. It's a gift. It's how we nourish ourselves and stay well."

Marketing this diet to brides just plays into our weight-obsessed society, according to Hemmelgarn. Instead, anyone preparing for marriage should nourish herself well, engage in plenty of physical activity like walking, jogging, or bike riding, and be good to herself by eating fresh, whole, minimally processed organic foods.

There is no magic bullet for long-term weight loss, said Francine Blinten, a certified clinical nutritionist and public health consultant in Connecticut. She believes that keto diet has worked successfully on some cancer patients in conjunction with chemotherapy to shrink tumors and to reduce seizures among people suffering from epilepsy.”But when it comes to long-term weight control, a Mediterranean style diet focused on fruit, vegetables, whole grains, beans, fish, and olive oil, is one that can be healthy for life.

“We fall prey to wacko diets, but the truth is there’s no quick fix,” Blinten said. “Cutting refined carbs and replacing them with fresh fruits, vegetables, and lean protein, cutting processed foods, and avoiding too many additives will keep you healthy in the long term.”

Lisa Cimperman, a clinical dietitian in Cleveland, Ohio, and a spokesperson for the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, USA, argues that the healthiest approach to weight loss is to set realistic goals and ask yourself if your diet plan is: 1: good for the long term 2: includes exercise 3: meets your long-term health goals.

Hemmelgarn adds, “Stay away from fashion magazines. They make us feel inadequate. If you are even considering this insane approach to weight loss, go for a walk ... right now! It’ll clear your head.”

- i. What is a ‘Keto’ diet? (1 m)
- ii. What are the benefits of a keto diet as claimed by its proponents? (2m)
- iii. What is the advice for brides? (2 m)
- iv. Who tells us to stay away from fashion magazines? Why? (5 m)
- v. A weight-obsessed society creates problems for itself. Comment. (5 m)

Q II.

A. Fill in the blanks with the given options.

(5 m)

Summer ---1--(was/ is/ have) at its peak across the country when I was ---2---- (travelled/ travelling/ had travelled) through Meghalaya on a research project. Fatigue ---3---(remain/ remained/ remaining) at bay in this abode of clouds, as the name of the state literally ---4---(meant/ means). At one point, the weather and the vegetation suddenly ---5---(started/ starts/ start) changing and we were greeted by an overcast sky and a short drizzle. The driver declared that we were at Duwan Sing Syiem, a tiny hamlet that marks the entrance to Cherrapunjee, still famous for being the wettest place on Earth.

The town, locally referred to as Sohra, sits on a plateau. Its gorges remain ---6--- (covering/ covered/ covers) with lush green forests and waterfalls. While admiring the picturesque view, my sight ---7---(fallen/ fell/ felled) on baskets neatly arranged with tennis-ball-sized fruits. They were of different hues, from greenish-red to dark red and even purple. The women selling the fruit referred to them as sohpie.

I ---8---(bend/ bent) down to take a closer look at the fruit when one of the sellers warned me that the greenish-red ones taste sour. I later came to ---9---(knew/ know/ knows) that sohpie, which belongs to the Myricaceae family, grows

throughout the Indian Himalayan region at an altitude of 1,300-2,000 metres. Its variants ---10---(are/is/were) called keifang in Mizo, nagatenga in Assamese and kaphal in Hindi.

B. There is an error in each of the five parts of the passage. Edit and rewrite the passage to remove errors. (5 m)

a) The planet's average surface temperature has rise about 1.62 degrees Fahrenheit (0.9 degrees Celsius) since the late 19th century. b)This change has been drive largely by increased carbon dioxide and other human-made emissions into the atmosphere. c) Most of the warming occurs in the past 35 years, with the five warmest years on record taking place since 2010. d)Not only was 2016 the warm year on record, but eight of the 12 months that make up the year — from January through September, with the exception of June — were the warmest on record for those respective months.e) An evidence for rapid climate change is compelling.

Q III. Read the given poem and answer the questions below: (15 m)

It's Friday night. The unfettered city
Resounds with hedonistic glee.
John feels a cold cast of self-pity
Envelop him. No family
Cushions his solitude, or rather,
His mother's dead, his English father,
Retired in his native Kent,
Rarely responds to letters sent
(If rarely) by his transatlantic
Offspring. In letters to The Times
He rails against the nameless crimes
Of the post office. Waxing frantic
About delays from coast to coast,
He hones his wit and damns the post.

A linkless node, no spouse or sibling,
No children - John wanders alone
Into an ice cream parlor. Nibbling
The edges of a sugar cone
By turns, a pair of high school lovers
Stand giggling. John, uncharmed, discovers
His favorite flavors, Pumpkin Pie
And Bubble Gum, decides to buy
A double scoop; sits down; but when
His eyes fall on a knot of three
Schoolgirls, a clamorous family,
Or, munching cheerfully together,
A hippie and a Castro clone,
It hurts that only he's alone.

He thinks back to his day at college,
To Phil, to Berkeley friends, to nights

When the pursuit of grades and knowledge
Foundered in beery jokes and fights.
Eheu fugaces... Silicon Valley
Lures to ambition's ulcer alley
Young graduates with siren screams
Of power and wealth beyond their dreams,
Ejects the lax, and drives the driven,
Burning their candles at both ends.
Thus files take precedence over friends,
Labor is lauded, leisure riven.
John kneels bareheaded and unshod
Before the Chip, a jealous God.

- a) The character described in stanza 1 is feeling: (1 m)
i) happy ii) sad iii) angry iv) disgusted
- b) Who is being described in the following line: "He hones his wit and damns the post." (1 m)
i) John ii) John's father iii) John's transatlantic offspring
- c) Where does John's father live? (1 m)
- d) Comment on the use of contrast in the opening lines of stanza 1. (4 m)
- e) Describe John's experience in the ice cream parlour. (4 m)
- f) What promise does 'Silicon Valley' hold for young graduates? (4 m)

Q IV. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. (15 m)

Most of us learnt basic arithmetic at school, and we all remember that some students were better at it than others – the bright girl who could do sums twice as fast as the rest of us, or the boy who could prove theorems in a trice. Of course all subjects attract a range of skills, but almost unique to mathematics are a handful of extreme outliers who are so good it seems they are deploying some form of magic. The best-known genius of this type was Srinivasa Ramanujan.

Born in 1887, Ramanujan was an eccentric young Indian student who lived in obscurity in the town of Kumbakonam in the state of Tamil Nadu. Bestowed with remarkable analytical skills, by the age of 13 he had devised his own scheme for computing the digits of pi that is still in use today. He spent much of his spare time scribbling formulae in notebooks or on a small blackboard.

By the age of 23 Ramanujan was convinced he was making important new discoveries in mathematics, and was enterprising enough to write a letter to the eminent Cambridge Professor of Mathematics G.H. Hardy. "I beg to introduce myself to you as a clerk in the accounts department of the Port of Madras," he began. "I have had no university education." Ramanujan then set out some of his remarkable results.

It is easy to imagine a distinguished professor such as Hardy shrugging aside this letter arriving out of the blue from an unknown amateur in faraway Madras. But to his great credit, Hardy recognised a touch of pure genius in Ramanujan's theorems, many of which were highly unusual in their form and betrayed an extraordinary originality. And this although most of Ramanujan's theorems were merely stated as fact, with no formal proof accompanying them. It was almost as if the young Indian had plucked

the results ready-made from some abstract realm of mathematical forms and relationships. When Hardy replied asking about proofs, Ramanujan was coy, saying he had his own unusual methods and that, without proper explanation, “you will at once point me to the lunatic asylum”.

Recognising that genius and eccentricity often go hand-in-hand, especially in mathematics, Hardy arranged to bring Ramanujan to England. But there were serious obstacles. As a devout Hindu and an orthodox Brahmin, travelling to a foreign land presented many cultural difficulties, not least in regard to his strict diet. After months of deliberation and consultation, Ramanujan finally decided to accept Hardy’s offer, and on 17 March, 1914 he set out by ship with some trepidation.

Once in Cambridge, the young Indian set about working on hundreds of new theorems, dazzling his peers who were baffled as to the source of his extraordinary abilities. Hardy said: “I have never met Ramanujan’s equal.”

Although he was now ensconced in the world centre of pure mathematics and was at last receiving the recognition he deserved, Ramanujan did not fare so well in his private life. His sensitive and unusual personality and strict dietary requirements proved deeply problematic. He had trouble obtaining the correct ingredients for his meals and his religion forbade him from eating with others in his Cambridge college. He became homesick and began to lose weight. He even became suicidal. Eventually Ramanujan was confined to a nursing home to await his return to India. Hardy paid frequent visits to his friend and colleague.

Sadly, Ramanujan never regained his health. He died on 20 April, 1920 in a care home near Madras (now Chennai). He continued working on new theorems even on his death bed. To this day nobody can say how Ramanujan came to have this incredible ability, but it is fascinating to speculate that there may be other Ramanujans out there, awaiting an enlightened mentor such as Hardy.

1. What is a story, such as the one above, based on someone’s life, called? (1 m)
2. “out of the blue” is an example of a/ani.... and it meansii..... (1 + 1 m)
a) i - simile ; ii - sky b) i - idiom ; ii - happy
c) i - idiom ; ii -unexpectedly d) i - simile ; ii- feeling sad
3. How do we know that Ramanujan was enterprising? (2 m)
4. Who was G.H. Hardy? What was his contribution to Ramanujan’s life? (5 m)
5. Comment on the problems in Ramanujan’s private life? (5m)

Q V. Attempt any two composition questions (in 400-450 words) from the three choices provided below. Each question is linked to comprehension pieces in Qs. I/III/IV. (2 x 10 m =20 m)

- a. Imagine yourself in the role of a nutritionist and plan a diet for your parents by taking into consideration their food preferences.
- b. Rewrite the poem in prose from the point of view of John’s father.
- c. Imagine you are G.H. Hardy. Write a letter inviting Ramanujan to Cambridge University to study mathematics.

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3337
Unique Paper Code : 62031106
Name of the Paper : English Fluency
Name of the Course : B.A. (Prog.)
Semester : I
Duration : 3 Hours



Maximum Marks : 75

QI. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

Every traveler is amazing and unique in his/her own way. Here are some types of travelers that you probably know. Read on, maybe you are one of them!

1. The Budgeteer

This traveler has it all planned out when it comes to money. From flights to hotel bookings and beyond, The Budgeteer has it all mapped out. His pocket always has enough cash and a number of cards that come in handy in an emergency. If in a group, this traveler automatically becomes the 'bank' of the group.

2. The Lavish

This is the guy who, as the journey nears its end, is seen asking for money from the Budgeteer. Why? Because The Lavish traveler really knows how to spend! The best eateries, the best clubs, and the most luxurious experiences are at the top of his itinerary. In a group, he is often seen urging others to experience something new with him.

3. The Itinerary obsessed

This traveler is like an evolved version of the Budgeteer. They not only take expenditure into account, but also plan every minute detail of their journey. Every hour of the day is clearly charted and every detail meticulously planned. If you want to make the most of your destination, following this traveler is your best option (unless you are him!)

4. The Free Spirit

There is always a guy kayaking, snowboarding, or cliff diving while looking fabulous. If you see this person, you are looking at the Free Spirit. This guy is unconventional to the core. He is not bound by rules or laws. He does what he wants to and what nobody else dares to. This type of traveler is rarely seen in a group as he prefers to backpack and go solo.

5. The Bird-watcher

The ideal vacation of this guy involves stuff like lying in a hammock, chugging chilled drinks, looking at the clouds passing by and experiencing each moment as it passes. This guy is the textbook definition of the word 'chill'. It is all he does, he chills. He doesn't want to go rafting, he'd rather sit at the riverbank and look at the occasional fish that jumps out. In a group, this is the guy with the least interesting stories.

6. The Photographer

The one who is in the least number of photographs, but clicks (or claims to click) the best ones. Out of all the types mentioned, he is the one most likely to have a travel blog. No group is complete without this guy. But if you don't pose as he says, you might make him angry, resulting in a lot of cropping for you!

Travel as much as you can, as much as your life allows you to, for you will observe facets of your being that you could never see before. Just remember, an intelligent traveler always takes contingencies into account. No matter what kind of traveler you are, always be safe and buy travel insurance. Research and find a that best suits your requirements. A good plan will cost less and provide more. Always compare prices to make sure you are getting the most bang for your buck. You can check out travel insurance plans by Reliance General Insurance, . Starting at INR 306, the plans cover medical expenses, loss of passport, trip delay/cancellation/interruption and much more! Any information, all the help you need, and whatever assistance you require, are readily available today on the internet.

So explore, and be a smart traveler – all you need is the right attitude!

1. Describe the following kinds of travelers in your own words. 1 x 3 = 3 marks
 - A) The Budgeteer
 - b) The Free Spirit
 - c) The Itinerary obsessed
2. Why does the budgeteer become the banker of a touring group? 2 marks
3. Do you agree with the statement that no travelling group is complete without the photographer? Give your reason. 3 marks
4. Imagine yourself to be part of a tour to Agra. What kind of a traveler do you think you are? Describe your activities accordingly. 3 marks
5. Find the words in the passage that mean the same as the following: 1x4 = 4 marks
 - a) A proposed route of a journey
 - b) Excess spending
 - c) restaurants
 - d) To plan in detail

Q II. On the basis of your reading of the above passage in **Q. I** prepare a **Note** on it, using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. 5 Marks

Q III. 15 Marks

Write a review of a book you have recently read.

Or

Review a movie you recently watched for a magazine.

Q IV. 10 Marks

While waiting at the bus stop, you saw a man harassing a girl. Prepare an FIR on the harassment to be lodged at the local police station in 100 words.

Or

You were denied admission to BA Programme in a DU College. Write an RTI to the college concerned seeking information on admission eligibility and the details regarding the eligibility of those admitted.

Q V. 5 Marks

Your club is organizing an environmental awareness program. As the person in charge of the program, prepare a facebook post with event details and inviting participation.

Or

Prepare a facebook post for your fellow students about the upcoming departmental tour to Agra with details.

Q VI. 10 Marks

Write a diary entry on your last day in school in 200 words.

Or

Write a diary entry on your last birthday in 200 words

Q VII. 10 Marks

A patient goes to a medical shop with fever. The pharmacist tells the patient to consult a doctor and warns him/her against the dangers of self-medication. Write a dialogue with five sets of exchange between the two.

Or

You are interviewing one of your classmates who was recently recognized by the University for his/her social work for the college magazine. Ask ten questions that he/she answers.

Q VIII. Rewrite the given passage after editing and proofreading it for punctuation, spelling and grammar: (10 errors) 5 Marks

My name is Jacob I am clerk at Vishal Grocery Store. Sometimes I work at the cash counter. When I am no working there I work in the service counter. The grocery store has a bank a flower shop and a pharmacy. There is a ATM between the entrence. The store is on the ground floor of City Plasa. All most everybody in the locality shops to Vishal.

[This question paper contains 5 printed pages.]

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Your Roll No. 2019

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 3338
Unique Paper Code : 62031107
Name of the Paper : English Proficiency
Name of the Course : B.A. Programme
Semester : I



Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

1. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Lying in bed, Swami realized with a shudder that it was Monday morning. It looked as though only a moment ago it was Friday. Already Monday was here. He hoped he didn't have to go to school.

At nine o' clock, Swaminathan wailed, "I have a headache."

Mother generously suggested that Swami might stay at home. At 9.30, when he ought to have been in the school prayer hall, Swami was lying on the bench in mother's room.

Father asked him, "Have you no school today?"

"Headache," Swami replied.

"Nonsense! Dress up and go."

"Headache!"

"Loaf about less on Sundays and you will be without a headache on Monday."

Swami knew how strict his father could be. So he changed his tactics. "I can't go so late to the class."

"You'll have to. It is your own fault."

"What will the teacher think if I go so late?"

"Tell him you had a headache and so you are late."

"He will scold me if I say so."

"Will he? Let us see. What is his name?"

"Samuel."

"Does he always scold the students?"

"He is a very angry man. He is especially angry with boys who come in late. I wouldn't like to go so late to Samuel's class."

"If he is so angry, why not tell your headmaster about it?"

"They say that even the headmaster is afraid of him."

Swami hoped that with this his father would be made to see why he must avoid school for the day. But father's behavior took an unexpected turn. He proposed to send a letter with Swami to the headmaster. No amount of protest from Swami would make him change his mind.

A. On the basis of the above passage, mark the following statements as True or False (5)
i. Swami did not want to go to school because he had a headache.

- ii. Mother allowed Swami to stay at home.
- iii. Father said that Swami should eat less on Sundays so that he would be without a headache on Monday.
- iv. According to Swami, the headmaster was not afraid of Samuel.
- v. Father decided to send a notice to the headmaster.

B. Fill in the blanks with words from the passage (5)

- i. The thought of the examination made me _____ .
- ii. Grandmother _____ gave me a big piece of cake.
- iii. The teacher was _____, yet all the students loved her.
- iv. The students marched to the Parliament in _____ against the metro fare hike..
- v. The story ended with an _____ twist.

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions given below it .

(i.) The little boy was very excited about going to school with his elder brother, but his first day in school taught him lessons in reality that he never forgot.

(ii.) He discovered that the teachers did not want to teach him, his classmates refused to sit beside him and no one would touch him because, he was told, he was born polluted. The two boys had to carry gunny sacks to sit on and listen from outside the classroom. No child played with them or shared their food and they were not even allowed to draw water from the school well. The thirsty boys would have to wait till someone was kind enough to pour water into their waiting hands. If no one did, they remained thirsty till they got home.

(iii.) Little Bhimrao learnt that in Hindu Society he was labelled 'untouchable'- considered to be outside the formal Hindu Caste system- and that he was being excluded only because of his birth. He would fight against this for the rest of his life with single-minded passion. In Bhimrao the Dalits-the downtrodden untouchables -of India finally found the brave, very knowledgeable and energetic leader who would demand and win them self-respect and equality.

(iv.) Bhimrao Ramji Ambedkar was born on 14 April 1891 at Mhow in central India. He was the fourteenth child of Ramji Sakpal and Bhimabai. They belonged to the Mahar caste, and in spite of being untouchable, the Mahars had a history of fighting in wars. Mahars had fought in the armies of Shivaji and they still joined the Indian army because it gave them opportunities for education and employment that were not open to them in Hindu Society. Bhimrao's father Ramji was a subedar major and taught at an army school. Even though he had very little money, Ramji ensured that his sons went to school.

A. Prepare a chart by filling in correct information from the passage (6)

- Name of the 'little boy'.
- Date of birth of the 'little boy'.
- Place of birth of the 'little boy'.
- Names of his parents.
- His father's profession.
- Number of siblings (brothers and sisters)

B. Match the sub-headings given below with the paragraphs of the passage above. The paragraphs have been numbered for your convenience. (4)

- a) Facing social discrimination;
- b) How Bhimrao would respond to the Caste System;
- c) Looking forward to school;
- d) Information about Bhimrao's family and community

C. Answer the following questions using your own words.

- i. Write down any two experiences that little Bhimrao had on his first day at school (2)
- ii. What opportunities did the Indian army give to the Mahars? (2)
- iii. What did Bhimrao demand of society? (1)

3. A. Choose the correct words from the brackets and rewrite the sentences given below. (1x5)

- i. I (accept/except) your offer.
- ii. Although there were ten people in the room, it was very (quiet/quite).
- iii. Her car ran out of (patrol/petrol).
- iv. Can I (pour/pore) you some coffee?
- v. (Wait/weight) for me till I reach.

B. Choose the correct synonym (a word having a similar meaning) for the underlined words below. (5)

One sentence has been done as an example.

The boys were surprised when they saw the beautiful flowers the delivery girl brought.

A) fast B) pretty C) orange D) sticky

i. I recorded my findings in a journal.

A) used B) locked C) taped D) wrote

ii. The dog was energetic and played all day long.

A) lazy B) lively C) unruly D) cute

iii. Her family went to see a movie while Rani remained at home.

A) ate B) left C) stayed D) departed

iv. The wealthy man lived in a very large house.

A) sad B) rich C) friendly D) old

v. Ravi is scared of the dark.

A) tired B) fond C) weary D) afraid

C. Write the sentences with correct form of the words given in brackets . (5)

Example: The old woman answered her _____ (wise)

The old woman answered her wisely.

i. This book is not _____ (interest).

ii. She fought _____ (brave).

iii. I sent out an _____ (invite) to all my friends.

iv. Greenland is the _____ (large) island in the world.

v. The diver did not return from the _____ (depth) sea.

4. A. Rewrite the paragraph with the correct form of the verbs given in brackets (5)

Kiran _____ (1) _____ (like) watching movies. Last night she _____ (2) _____ (go) for "Gully Boy". She _____ (3) _____ (find) it very interesting. Her friends _____ (4) _____ not (watch) the film yet. They _____ (5) _____ (go) for it tonight.

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions given below the paragraph in brackets: (5)

In an obstacle race, Nina ran _____ the starting block, climbed _____ the wall and jumped _____ the wall. She then swam _____ the pond and finally crawled _____ the net before reaching the finishing line.

(over, on, under, across, from, between)

C. Insert appropriate articles (a, an, the) wherever necessary (5)

I first met Rizwan at my cousin's place in Goa _____ year ago. It was raining and he had come without _____ umbrella. He was carrying _____ old cotton bag which had got completely wet in _____ rain. When he saw me, he gave me _____ big smile.

5. Write a paragraph of about 100 words on a holiday travel that you had recently with a group of people. You may use the following points if you wish to (10)

Where did you go?; What did you do?; Anything interesting that happened.; How did it affect you and those who were with you?

6 A. Match the spoken expressions in Column A with the participants given in Column B. (5)

Column A	Column B
1. Is this the way to 15, Park Avenue?	a. Two Students
2. How can I help you, Sir?	b. Patient and Doctor's Assistant
3. Hi, I am Hekali from Ambedkar University.	c. Two strangers on the road
4. Could you fix an appointment with Doctor Khan on 12 th November for me, please?	d. Customer and Shop Assistant
5. Mom, I'd like you to meet my friend, Uma.	e. Parent and son/daughter

B. Pick out the most likely response to each of the statements given in Column A above and write them out as expressions spoken by the participants. (5)

- i. Pleased to meet you, Uma.
- ii. Hi. I am Dawa from JNU. Nice to meet you.
- iii. I want to get myself a jacket for the winter.
- iv. I am sorry Ma'am, he will be out of station till the end of November.
- v. Do you mean Park Street?

4. How do you think politics of production and consumption of art affect actual forms of art ?
5. What is the role of performative tradition in communicating culture ? Discuss with reference to Ramnagar Ramlila.
6. Nature of baraat processions has changed from being auspicious to show of ostentation. Discuss.
7. Write an essay on "Tolu Bommalu Kattu" (shadow theatre).
8. How do you see the Jagannatha Ratha Yatra of Puri ? Was it a procession meant to dominate political space of Orissa ?
9. Do you think cricket can be completely kept aside of politics ? Explain with reference to Ram Chandra Guha's article.
10. Describe the *three* interconnected conceptions of the body in traditional South Indian martial art *kalarippayattu*.

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SET A

2019

S.No. of Question Paper : 3372-A

Unique Paper Code : 62034101



Name of the Paper : Individual and Society

Name of the Course : B.A. (Programme) DSC English

Semester: I

Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

(Write your Roll No. on top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Section A

Answer any *three* of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks:

1. 'General, man is very useful
He can fly and he can kill
But he has one defect'
 - a) Identify the poet and the poem. (2)
 - b) Why does the poet call man useful? (3)
 - c) According to the poet what is man's defect? (5)
2. 'My nose had never smelled the fragrance of ghee'
 - a) Identify the poet and the poem. (2)
 - b) Why does the poet talk about the fragrance of ghee? (3)
 - c) Explain the importance of food in the poem. (5)

3. 'The little girl clasped the exercise book to her chest and directed a glance of utter supplication to her husband's face.

a) Identify the writer and the story. (2)

b) Who is the little girl and why is she attached to the exercise book? (3)

c) Explain why the husband is an object of supplication in these lines. (5)

4. 'What happens to a dream deferred?'

a) Identify the poet and the poem. (2)

b) What is the dream referred to here? (3)

c) Why is that dream deferred? (5)

5. 'I watch him pause

Then he was splashing silence.

Crabs snapped their claws

And scattered as he walked towards our shore.'

a) Identify the poet and the poem. (2)

b) Who is 'he'? (3)

c) Explain the last line of the poem quoted above. (5)

Section B

Answer any *three* questions from the following in about 450-500 words. Each question carries 15 marks:

1. In Phule's's opinion, caste oppression is akin to slavery. Comment.
2. In Premchand's story *Deliverance* the Brahmin is satirized through aspects of his piety. Discuss.
3. Comment on the significance of race in the story *Blackout*.

4. Explain the phrase 'the woman he was wearing' in the poem *Highway Stripper*. In what ways are clothes symbols of gender in the poem?
5. Elaborate on the images that bring out the horror of a young soldier's death in *Dulceet Decorum Est*.
6. Why do you think references to people's names and places are made in the poem *At the Lahore Karhai*?

mail

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N-7

2019

SET B

S.No. of Question Paper : 3373-A J
Unique Paper Code : 62034101
Name of the Paper : Individual and Society
Name of the Course : B.A. (Programme) DSC English
Semester: I



Duration: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

(Write your Roll No. on top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Section A

Answer any *three* of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

1. 'My cousin Elena
Is to be married
The formalities
Have been completed.'
a) Identify the poet and the poem.
b) Why does the poet use the word 'formalities'? (3)
c) Discuss how the poet uses irony in the poem. (5)
2. 'You know, in my childhood we didn't even have milk.'
a) Identify the poet and the poem. (2)
b) Describe the childhood that the poet talks about. (3)

- c) Why is food significant in the poem? (5)
3. 'had he stripped
not only hat
and blouse.'
- a) Identify the poet and the poem. (2)
- b) Where was 'he' stripping? (3)
- c) Explain the significance of what the poet observes. (5)
4. 'I shall die, but that is all that I shall do for Death.'
- a) Identify the poet and the poem. (2)
- b) Why does the poet talk of death? (3)
- c) Explain the significance of the poet's defiance. (5)
5. 'I watch him pause
Then he was splashing silence.
Crabs snapped their claws
And scattered as he walked towards our shore.'
- a) Identify the poet and the poem. (2)
- b) Who is 'he'? (3)
- c) Explain the last line of the poem quoted above. (5)

Section B

Answer any three questions from the following in about 450-500 words. Each question carries 15 marks:

1. Comment on the way class colours people's attitude in Chughtai's story *Kallu*.

2. Manto shows that the logic and violence of national boundaries overlap even the animal world. Elaborate.
3. Why does Woolf ask us to work for the unborn woman poet?
4. Why does Phule criticize caste laws?
5. Comment on the natural images in the poem *Naming of Parts*.
6. Discuss why Barthes makes a difference between plastic and wooden toys.