

Seat No.	
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**B.A. (Semester – VI) (New) (CBCS) Examination March/April-2019  
English (Special Paper – XVI)**

**INTRODUCTION TO THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF MODERN ENGLISH**

Day & Date: Tuesday, 26-03-2019  
Time: 12:00 PM To 02:30 PM

Max. Marks: 70

**Instructions:** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**Q.1 Rewrite the following sentences choosing the correct alternative: 14**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ brackets are used to enclose the clauses.
  - a) Round
  - b) Square
  - c) Curly
  - d) Angle
- 2) The symbol SCI stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) subordinate phrase
  - b) subordinate clause
  - c) subordinate element
  - d) subordinate constituent
- 3) The term 'domain' refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) speech
  - b) field
  - c) area
  - d) circle
- 4) 'If you love me, I will love you' the underlined clause is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) NCI
  - b) ACI
  - c) PCI
  - d) RCI
- 5) The dialogue between a husband and wife will be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) informal
  - b) formal
  - c) familiar
  - d) more formal
- 6) 'While in the library, switch off your mobile. The underlined expression is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) reference
  - b) ellipsis
  - c) substitution
  - d) conjunction
- 7) 'She is in the college canteen. The tag question for the underlined sentence will be \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) isn't it?
  - b) isn't she?
  - c) didn't he?
  - d) does it?
- 8) 'Listening to pop music is my hobby' The underlined clause functions as the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) object
  - b) complement
  - c) subject
  - d) adverbial
- 9) The cleft sentence begins with \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) there
  - b) it
  - c) they
  - d) that
- 10) Speech has \_\_\_\_\_ sentence structure.
  - a) compound
  - b) complex
  - c) complex-compound
  - d) simple
- 11) Cohesion means \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) unity of meaning
  - b) unity of form
  - c) unity of structure
  - d) unity of function



- Q.3** A) Identify the tenor and domain of the following discourse and comment on any two characteristics of each: **06**  
 "Hello, old chap John, you got the work then?"  
 John suddenly reacted saying:  
 "Yes ..... mm I got it. What about you?  
 Hey, where are you these days? Where are you going?" said Thomas  
 "I am going for gym ..... you haven't reduced yr weight" said John  
 "see, i am following instructions by a teacher. Is it ok?" said Thomas.  
 "I think you are doing correctly.... " said John  
 "thanks John" said Thomas.

- B) Identify mode (speech/writing) of the following discourse and state any two characteristics with suitable examples from it: **06**  
 Mother Teresa began life in more pleasant surroundings. She was born in Yugoslavia in 1910. At the age of twelve she decided to be a missionary, then at eighteen to be a nun. She was sent to Loreto Abbey, Dublin, where the girls trained for work in India. Soon after she arrived in India. She was appointed Geography mistress at St. Mary's High school in Calcutta. Later she became its Principal.

- Q.4** Write a full note on NCI. **14**

**OR**

What is subordination? Write a detailed note on direct and indirect subordination with suitable examples.

- Q.5** Identify the cohesive devices in the following text and comment on their cohesive function. **14**

The One- Act play, a very popular literary form in the 20<sup>th</sup> century, is regarded by many as a modern product. But this is far from the truth. The One-Act Plays were written and staged throughout the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries as "The Curtain Raisers" or "The After Pieces". They were chiefly farcical and served to amuse the audience before the commencement of the actual drama or were staged for their amusement, just after it had come to an end. The famous One - Act Play "Monkey's Paw" was first staged as a "Curtain Raiser" and it proved to be more entertaining than the main-stream drama. It may be said to mark the beginning of the modern One-Act Play. It was great the Norwegian dramatist, Henrik Ibsen who gave a recognition to the One - Act Play. Before him, they were written in poetry, but he made prose the medium of his one act plays. In short, he made the drama, simple and real and brought it nearer to everyday life. He thus made the modern One -Act Play what it is and his example has been widely followed.

George Bernard Shaw and John Galsworthy are two of his greatest followers. Bernard Shaw, a writer of international fame and the chief English Dramatist of modern times, very closely follows the techniques of Ibsen. His plays have long stage directions and are marked by a truly Ibsenian realism. The plays of Galsworthy, another dramatist of international fame, are also realistic and his characters are all of flesh and blood. His plays have one idea and, consequently, on action which is sought to be illustrated through the interplay of circumstances on characters of vice versa.