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**SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY
T.Y.B.A. (EXTERNAL) EXAMINATION**

2014

Wednesday, 12th March

10.30 a.m. to 1.30 p.m.

ENGLISH PAPER-XI

[Phonetics, Phonology and Practical Criticism]

Maximum Marks: 100

Note: Figures to the right indicate full marks.
Mention clearly the option you attempt.

Q. 1 Answer ANY TWO of the following: [20]

- (1) Bring out the qualities of a good speaker.
- (2) Explain the term 'Organs of Speech' and comment on the role of the vocal cords in the speech production.
- (3) What is 'Stress'? What is its importance in communication?
- (4) Define the term 'Intonation' and write a note on its patterns with illustrations.

Q. 2 Transcribe ANY TEN of the following words in IPAs: [15]

Strife	Heart
Roof	Hospital
Save	Beak
Author	Water
Bath	Chain
Worthy	Month
Satisfy	Noise
Lazy	Queen
Harsh	Women
Eraser	Batch

Q. 3 Explain and comment on ANY FOUR of the following literary terms: [20]

1. Ballad
2. Myth
3. Feminism
4. Chorus
5. Tragedy
6. Comedy
7. Flat and Round Characters
8. Allegory

Q. 4 Appreciate the following poem and give it a suitable title:

[15]

When I have fears that I may cease to be
Before my pen has gleaned my teeming brain,
Before high-piled books, in charactery,
Hold like rich garners the full ripened grain;
When I behold, upon the night's starred face,
Huge cloudy symbols of a high romance,
And think that I may never live to trace
Their shadows, with the magic hand of chance;
And when I feel, fair creature of an hour,
That I shall never look upon thee more,
Never have relish in the faery power
Of unreflecting love;- then on the shore
Of the wide world I stand alone, and think
Till love and fame to nothingness do sink.

OR

What passing-bells for these who die as cattle?
Only the monstrous anger of the guns.
Only the stuttering rifles' rapid rattle
Can patter out their hasty orisons.
No mockeries for them from prayers or bells,
Nor any voice of mourning save the choirs,-
The shrill, demented choirs of wailing shells;
And bugles calling for them from sad shires.
What candles may be held to speed them all?
Not in the hands of boys, but in their eyes
Shall shine the holy glimmers of goodbyes.
The pallor of girls' brows shall be their pall;
Their flowers the tenderness of silent minds,
And each slow dusk a drawing down of blinds.

Q.5 Appreciate the following passage and give a suitable title to it:

[15]

Those who have actually followed out this vow of voluntary poverty to the fullest extent possible, testify that when you dispossess yourself of everything you have, you really possess all the treasures of the world. In other words, you really get all that is in reality necessary for you, everything. If food is necessary, food will come to you.

Many of you are men and women of prayer, and I have heard from very many Christian lips that they got their food in answer to prayer, that they get everything in answer to prayer. I believe it. But I want you to come with me a step further and believe with me that those who voluntarily give up everything on earth, including the body- that is to say, have readiness to give up everything (and they must examine themselves critically, rigidly, and give always an adverse judgement against themselves) - those who will follow this out with really find that they are never in want...

Want must not again be taken literally. God is the hardest task-master I have known on this earth, and He tries you through and through. And when you find that your faith is failing or your body is failing you, and you are sinking, He comes to your assistance somehow or other and proves to you that you must not lose your faith and that He is always at your beck and call, but on his terms, not on your terms. So I have found. I cannot really recall a single instance when at the eleventh hour, He has forsaken me...

OR

I don't believe that there's any man who in his heart of hearts wouldn't rather be called brave than have any other virtue attributed to him. And this elemental, if you like, unreasoning, male attitude, is a sound one, because courage is not merely a virtue. It's the virtue. Without it there are no other virtues. Faith, hope, charity, all the rest don't become virtues until it takes courage to exercise them.

Courage is a mental state- an affair of spirit- and so it gets its strength from spiritual and intellectual sources. The way in which these spiritual and intellectual elements are blended, I think, produces roughly two types of courage. The first, an emotional state which urges a man to risk injury or death- physical courage. The second, a more reasoning attitude which enables him coolly to stake career, happiness, his whole future, on his judgement of what he thinks either right or worthwhile- moral courage. Now these two types of courage, physical and moral, are very distinct. I have known many men who had marked physical courage lacked moral courage. Some of them were in high places but they failed to be great in themselves because they lacked it. But I've never met a man with moral courage who wouldn't, when it was really necessary, face bodily danger. Moral courage is a higher and rarer virtue than physical courage. To be really great, a man- or for that matter, a nation- must possess both kinds of courage.

Q. 6 Explain ANY THREE of the following figures of speech with illustrations:

[15]

1. Simile
 2. Antithesis
 3. Metonymy
 4. Hyperbole
 5. Personification
 6. Paradox and Oxymoron
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