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*Register Number:*

*Date:*

**ST. JOSEPH’S COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), BANGALORE- 27**

**II SEMESTER BSc/BA/BSW/BVC/BCA/BCom**

**END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION: APRIL 2020**

**AE 214 - ADDITIONAL ENGLISH**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours Max. Marks: 70**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This paper contains **TWO** printed pages with **FIVE** Sections.

2. You will lose marks for exceeding word limits and lifting from the question paper.

3. You are allowed to use a dictionary during the examination.

**I.A. Answer ANY TWO of the following questions in about 5-8 sentences each: (2x5=10)**

1. In the game of dice, at what point do you think Yudhishtira should have stopped playing and walked away? Why was he unable to stop?

2. “Much of Indian literary tradition, which, supervised by upper-caste Hindus, has been forbiddingly elitist.” How is R.K. Narayan’s *The Ramayana* different?

3. “In the *Mahabharata*, whenever Krishna is absent, things go horribly wrong.” Give two instances from the text that backs this statement and explain.

**I.B. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in about 200 words: (1x15=15)**

4. R. K. Narayan says that every Indian “is aware of the story of *The Ramayana* in some measure or other.” Is he right about it? Which is the version of *The Ramayana* that you are familiar with? How is it different from Narayan’s text?

5. “Indrajit created a figure resembling Sita, carried her in his chariot, took her before Rama’s army and killed her within their sight.” There are four events put together in this one sentence from the text. Why? What do the accounts of violence add or take away from the narratives of *The Ramayana* and *The Mahabharata*?

**II. Read the following note titled *True Tolerance* from *Dickensblog* dated July 8, 2013.**

I was reading Sir Alec Guinness’s delightful memoir *Blessings in Disguise*, and this passage about his younger days caught my eye: “…It would never have crossed my mind even to step inside a Roman Catholic Church. Tolerance of Catholics, unless one personally knew them, was limited to the sympathetic, although condescending, pages of *Barnaby Rudge*.” I thought that was rather remarkable. It's well-known that Dickens was not a big fan of Catholics. And yet his voice, speaking through the pages of that novel, was the only voice in Guinness’s life to call for fairness towards a group that he (Dickens) didn't even like. The word tolerance is too often used to signify “tolerance of everyone who agrees with me about everything.” I wish more of us had a little of Dickens's brand of tolerance. By the way, Guinness eventually became a Catholic. I wonder how Dickens would have felt about the role he played in that conversion.

**II.A. Answer the following questions in about 150 words each: (2x10= 20)**

6. Use your dictionary to find the meaning of the word *tolerance*. What is Dickens’s brand of tolerance and why do you think the writer approves of it?

7. “It's well-known that Dickens was not a big fan of Catholics.” Respond to this statement using evidence from the novel *Barnaby Rudge*.

**II.B. Answer the following question in about 200 words: (1x15=15)**

8. “The autobiographical element in Dickens’s novels ensures that they are realistic portrayals of life in the 1800s.” Comment on this statement. And if so, according to you which of his works can be called ‘the most autobiographical of them all’? Why?

**III. Answer ANY ONE of the following questions in about 150 words:(1x10=10)**

9. “I tell you, the man you have been seeking all this time, while proclaiming threats and issuing orders about the one who murdered Laius- that man is here.” Do these words by Teiresias set off the tragic events in the play *Oedipus Rex*? Explain.

10. Look up the word *motif* in your dictionary. What is the motif that you deem most important in the Sophoclean plays in your syllabus? Why?