

Punjab University	B.A Part-I	Time Allowed: 3 hrs
	2018	
English Language-I	Group-II	Max Marks: 100

Note: Attempt all questions from Section A and B.

Section A

Q1. Explain with reference to the context any THREE of the followings extracts. (20)

- Alack, it was I who leaped at the sun
To give it my loving friends to keep
Naught man could do, have I felt undone;
And you see my harvest, what I reap
This very day, now a year is run.
- And I watered it in fears,
Night and morning with my tears;
And I sunned it with smiles
And with soft deceitful wiles.
- I sit in the top of the wood, my eyes closed
Inaction, no falsifying dream
Between my hooked head and hooked feet
Or in sleep fall into the perfect kills and eat.
- On my head, I'm in love like a boy, like a fool!
[Snatches her hand, she scream with pain] I love you!
[Kneels] I love you as I've never loved before! I've
refused twelve women, nine have refused me, but I
never loved one of them as I love you... I'm weak, I'm
wax, I've melted...
- Let that be a lesson to you not to get up so early. Of
course, if you're in the Army you can't help yourself.
Thanks heaven I'm out of it, and my own master
again.

Q2. Attempt any TWO of the following questions (150 words) (20)

- What different ways were adopted by Rosen to help Eva and her children? (Take Pity)
- What is the theme of the short story "The Shadow in the Rose garden" by J.P. Lawrence?
- What is the theme of the play "Something to Talk About" by Eden Philpotts?

Q3. Attempt any TWO of the following questions (150 words each) (20)

- How does the poet William Davies prove that man today is leading a miserable life? (Leisure)
- Give a summary of the poem "The Huntsman" by Edward Lowbury. What lesson do you learn from it?
- Give a critical appreciation of the Sonnet 'When I Have Fears' by John Keats.

Section-B

Q4. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given at the end. (25)

Practically all the progress that man has made is due to the fact that he is mortal. He has recognized that as he is in this world only for little while, and this knowledge has been a goad to stimulate him to make a diligent use of whatever talents he is endowed with. The secrets of nature have been wrested from her grudging fingers by men who, knowing they were mortal, have sought to comprehend the mysteries of the world around them in the hope that knowledge might enable them if not to circumvent death at least to ameliorate the asperities of life for themselves and for others.

All the instincts and emotion are reinforced by death.

If we were not mortal the paternal and maternal instincts would not dominate our lives so strongly as they do if we know that we would never die; we should have no desire for children to perpetuate our names carry on the succession of the race. Thus ultimately we should arrive at world without a child; and a world without a child would be a place in which there was not call for some of the most beautiful emotions to which the human soul gives expressions. And death lends a peculiar sanctity to human love. A man may love his books, but the love he bears his wife, his children or his friends, is something deeper and more sublime; it is love intensified and purified by the thought that human life is a finite thing which may at any moment be touched by the finger of death.

- How man has made progress in this world? (2)
- What are the advantages of being mortal? (2)
- How will a world without child look? (2)
- How does death make us explore the mysteries of life? (2)
- Explain the meaning of these words. (2)
(i) Perpetuate (ii) Sanctity
- Write a precis of the above paragraph. (15)

Q5. Write a dialogue between a house-wife and her husband on rising prices. (15)

OR Translate the following passage into English.

جب ہم گاڑیوں اور محفوظ سڑکوں کی بات کرتے ہیں تو ہماری مراد ان حادثات سے ہوتی ہے جن میں گاڑیاں اور پیدل چلنے والے لوٹ ہوتے ہیں چنانچہ ان حادثات کی روک تھام کے طریقے تلاش کیے جاتے ہیں۔ ان حادثات کے علاوہ گاڑیاں فضا کو آلودہ کرنے کا سبب بھی بن رہی ہیں۔ بات اب ثابت ہو چکی ہے کہ گاڑیوں سے نکلنے والی آلودگیاں بہت سی بیماریاں پیدا کرتی ہیں۔ ان میں کھانسی، ناس ٹھنڈی، جراثیم کلی بہت عام ہو گئی ہیں۔