

BA
3rd sem
Total number of printed pages – 7

23R-25 (ENG3204C)

2025

✓
All Subject
ENGLISH

(MAJOR)

Paper : ENG3204C

(Rhetoric and Prosody)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ hours

***The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.***

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) What is an oxymoron ?
- (b) What is the rule of priority ?
- (c) What is alliteration ?
- (d) What is a foot in prosody ?
- (e) Define blank verse.

- (f) What is meant by litotes?
- (g) What is meant by unity of paragraph?
2. Answer the following questions : $2 \times 4 = 8$

- (a) Explain the difference between understatement and overstatement with examples.
- (b) Define 'tautolog' and 'paradox', and give one example of each.
- (c) What is the overall structure of a Spenserian sonnet?
- (d) What is the significance of authorial tone in a literary text?

3. Answer the following questions : $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Define climax and anticlimax as figures of speech. Explain their role and function in literary texts, and illustrate your answer with suitable examples.

- (b) Explain iconicity as a feature of stylistics. Illustrate your answer with suitable examples.

OR

- (c) Define blank verse and free verse. Explain their key characteristics and differences, illustrating your answer with suitable examples.
- (d) Identify the metre (based on the pattern of stressed and unstressed syllables) in each of the following lines-
- (i) "Half a league, half a league."
- (ii) "Tyger! Tyger! Burning bright."
- (iii) "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day?"
- (iv) "Break, break, break"
- (v) "In the depth of the forest"

OR

- (e) Distinguish between a 'periodic' sentence and a 'loose' sentence. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of each, and illustrate your answer with suitable examples.

4. Answer **any one** question : $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) What are the various kinds of metre used in English poetry? Discuss each type, highlighting its characteristic rhythm, and provide illustrative examples from literary texts.

OR

- (b) Explain and illustrate the rules of Proximity and Priority that govern the structure of a sentence. Then, rewrite the following sentences according to the above-mentioned rules to make them grammatically correct and stylistically effective—

- (i) The girl was given a prize who stood first in the class.

- (ii) The man was found guilty who had stolen the jewels.

- (iii) The principal announced to the students that he would resign in the assembly.

- (iv) The old man was hit by a car while crossing the road slowly.

- (v) He hardly finished the project on time before the deadline.

5. Answer **any one** question : $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Discuss the different forms of stanza in English poetry. Illustrate their role and importance in shaping the meaning, rhythm and effect of a poem with suitable examples.

OR

- (b) Define literary style and stylistics. Discuss their aims and major categories of study, illustrating your answer with suitable examples.

6. Answer **any one** question : 10×1=10

- (a) State and illustrate the rules governing the construction of a well-built paragraph. Then, rewrite the following paragraph by making necessary changes and by applying the rules to make it coherent, clear and stylistically effective—

People use smartphones for everything. Technology has changed our lives. The scientists deserve praise for their technological developments. Social media keeps people connected but it wastes time sometimes. Many jobs now require computer skills. Students rely on the internet for learning. Too much screen time affects health. Older people find it hard to adapt to new gadgets. Some people prefer traditional methods of communication. The constant notifications make it hard to focus. Technology makes work easier and life faster.

OR

- (b) Illustrating your answer with suitable examples, discuss the following stylistic features—

Cohesion

Spatio-temporal reference

Speech and thought presentation in fiction

Irony-functions in fiction.
