



Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj
University, Kanpur

Answer Script Details
Barcode 4836175

Roll No. 23262000010
Total Mark 50/75.00

Exam BACHELOR OF ARTS_DEC-2023
Subject A040101T - ENGLISH PROSE AND WRITING SKILLS

Question wise Mark Summary

Q.No Mark Q.No Mark Q.No Mark Q.No Mark

1A 3/5

1B 3/5

1C 3/5

1D 3/5

1E 2/5

1F 3/5

1G 3/5

1H 3/5

1I 3/5

2 0/15

3 12/15

4 0/15

5 0/15

6 0/15

7 0/15

8 0/15

9 12/15

Chhatrapati Shahu Ji Maharaj University Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

Date of Exam: 13-12-2023 Sat. Room No: 03
 Paper Code: A040101T Subject: English Year: Ist
 Name of Candidate: Nitya Rastogi
 Roll No: 2326200010


 Signature of Candidate

 Signature of Invigilator

 COE Facsimile

PART-II

MARKS OBTAINED										
Q.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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Paper Code

Signature of Evaluator

Course: English: Basic and Writing skills
 Session: 2023 Year: Semester: Ist

Subject Name: English
 Medium: English Hindi
 Paper Code

A 0 4 0 1 0 1 T
Exam Date

1 3 1 2 2 0 2 3
Name of Candidate

N I T Y A R A S T O G I
Father's Name

S A N J E E V R A S T O G I

College Code

F B 0 7

A	A	0	0
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Exam Centre Code

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Type of Exam

Regular Ex-Student
 Private Ex-Student
 Back Paper Exam

ANSWER BOOKLET NO.

4836175

A 0 4 0 1 0 1 T
Paper Code



Enrolment Number

C S J M A 2 3 0 0 0 1 1 6 3 1 8

Candidate's Roll Number

Paper Code



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Nitya Rastogi
Signature of Candidate

Signature of Invigilator

C S Facsimile

COE Facsimile

Note - 1. परीक्षार्थी को निर्दिष्ट विद्यालय जाकर ही कि. आवरण करने को सुव्यवस्था पर अधिकार नहीं निर्धारित को सम्बन्धी सुचना पत्रों।
 2. अधिकार से जारी करने वाली प्रतिलिपि सही तथ्य से सुचारु को जारी। 3. मोबाई को करने या मोबाई प्रयोग से भरा जाये।



INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-I

1. Read the instructions carefully given on the answer script and admit card.
2. Write Date of Exam, Shift, Paper Code & Name of Subject Correctly.
3. Write Name & Roll No. Correctly.
4. Write Semester & Branch Correctly.

INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-III

1. Use blue or black ball point pen for writing alphabets & numerals in boxes.
2. Carefully study the example before you start marking.
3. As shown in the example below, blacken the circles completely.



4. Make no Stray marks on this sheet.
5. DO NOT WRITE OR MARK ON THE BAR CODE.

IN ORDER TO AVOD UFM (UNFAIR MEANS) :

1. The Roll No. and Answer Book no. found elsewhere or any other symbol found in the answer book will be treated as unfair means.
2. Any tampering of Bar Code and Booklet no shall be treated as Unfair Means.
3. Do Not bring the materials like slip of paper/mobile/digital diaries/ study material/ revision notes in examination hall. Possession of the mobiles/ digital diaries/electronic/digital/ watch and any other electronic gadget except memory less scientific calculator shall be considered as UFM case.
4. Do not keep or paste currency note in answer script it shall be consider as UFM.

अनुचित साधन से बचने हेतु :

1. उत्तर पुस्तिका के निर्दिष्ट स्थान को संशोधन अनुज्ञापत्र एवं उत्तरपुस्तिका का क्रमांक सही और न गिरे तथा कोड - की विधि न भंगवाई क्योंकि यह अनुचित साधन प्रयोग की परिधि में आता है।
2. उत्तर पुस्तिका के बायोमेट्रिक अथवा उत्तर पुस्तिका संख्या पर छेद धारु अर्से पर अनुचित साधन प्रयोग माना जावेगा।
3. परीक्षा कक्ष में निम्न वस्तुएं लाना न लायें, जैसे लिखें हुए कागज को टुकड़ें, मोबाइल, डिजिटल डिवाइस, डिजिटल वॉच, कोपी, पर्सलक यह सभी वस्तुएं जो अनुचित साधन को अवलंबित जाती है। कोचल संबंधित प्रश्नपत्र में ही मेमोरी लेस साइंटिफिक कैल्कुलेटर ले जाने की अनुमति होगी।
4. उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं में कपड़े न रखें न ही उत्तर पुस्तिका में विपदायें। ऐसा करना अनुचित साधन प्रयोग की परिधि में आता है।

उत्तरपुस्तिकाओं की भंग विधि

1. प्रवेश पत्र एवं उत्तर पुस्तिका पर दिनें गये निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।
2. कवर पृष्ठ को दुरुस्तित कर सुचारु रखें।
3. उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठों पर लेनीं करके रखें।
4. प्रश्न पत्र पर अपने अनुज्ञापत्र के अधिष्ठाता सुचारु रखें।
5. प्रश्न पत्र कोड एवं प्रश्न पत्र ID साफ़सफ़ी पुरांकर रखें।
6. अपनी स्थिति स्पष्ट रखें।
7. उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठों की संख्या देखें। अगर उत्तर पुस्तिका में पृष्ठ (1-24) से कम है या कोई छूट है, तो पत्र सुचारु होने के पूर्व दुरुस्तित उत्तर पुस्तिका ले लें।
8. प्रश्नपत्र को देख, यदि प्रश्नपत्र के विषय कोड, विषय का नाम तथा प्रश्न पत्र कोडों में त्रुटि है तो उससे परीक्षा होने के 20 मिनट के अन्दर कक्ष निरीक्षक को साक्षात् सुचित करें, उसके बाद विपदायें उत्तर पत्र कोडों में नहीं की जायेंगी।
9. प्रश्नों को उत्तर लिखने के लिये पेंसिल का प्रयोग न करें।
10. बी कोपी का अधिष्ठाता द्वारा नहीं दिया जावेगा।

INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATE

1. Read the instructions carefully given on the Question Paper, Admit Card & Answer Script.
2. Do not write anything on back side of the cover page.
3. Write on both sides of pages of answer book.
4. Do not write anything on question paper except Roll Number.
5. Write Paper Code & Question Paper Id carefully.
6. CHECK the number of pages (1-24) or any other kind of damage in your answer script, if found than change the answer script immediately before the commencement of examination.
7. CHECK the Question Paper for any kind of discrepancy e.g. Subject Code, Subject Name, and Question of the Question Paper during first THIRTY MINUTES of the commencement of the exam, so that it can be corrected in TIME. After that no corrections shall be entertained by the university.
8. Do not use pencil for answering the question.
9. Write status correctly e.g. those appearing in carry over papers should fill in status as Carry Over. Those appearing as Ex- Students should fill in status as ex.
10. No supplementary answer book & graph paper will be provided.

INSTRUCTION TO THE CANDIDATE FOR FILLING PART-IV

1. Use blue or black ball point pen for writing alphabets & numerals in Boxes.
2. Use blue or black ball point pen for filling the circles.

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4	4	4	4	4	●	4	4	4	4	4
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Note- If your Roll No. is of 10 digits. Please leave first three columns .



Ques: What do ----- Literature.

Ans: Rabindra Nath Tagore


Introduction :-

Rabindranath Tagore was born in 7 August 1861, known as Rabindranath Thakur in Calcutta. His father Debendranath Thakur and his mother Sharada Devi. He lived in Bengal Presidency British India. His mother Sharada Devi died when he was a child and his father travelled a lot, so he was raised by servants.

His brother Himendranath Tagore taught him English, History, Anatomy, Geography, Hindi and literature.

He was highly impressed by the 'Courbani' and The Manak Bani, were sung at Golden Temple in Amritsar 1878.

In 1880, he enrolled himself at a public school in England ~~because~~ because his father wanted him a barrister.

He returned back to Bengal from England without any  fee.

In 1941, He died, at the age of 80, 7 May 1941.

His Contribution of the Indian English Literature :-

A multifaceted writer, Tagore began writing poems from the age of eight.



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When he was 16 years old he published a collection of poems. He wrote the National Anthem for three different countries :-

- The National Anthem: Jana Gana Mana for India
- The National Anthem: Amar Sonar Bangla for Bangladesh
- The National Anthem: Mama Mama Sri Lanka Mata in Bengali for Sri Lanka.

He setup the Education in the way of Shanti Niketan.

"He won the Nobel prize for India English Literature in 1913."

* His works :-

• His Poems :

- Manasi
- Sonar Tori
- Critang ✓
- Critmaliza
- Balaka
- Fruit Gatherings.

• His novels :

- Gora
- Ghare Bhaire
- Yogayug



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Ques 1 Discuss ----- society.

Ans 2 Mulk Raj Anand was a Indo-Anglian-Writer. He is the big three person for Social Criticism. The person name is R.K. Narayan, Mulk Raj Anand and Raja Rao.

He also writes about the sociality & social criticism.

His first and main novel Untouchable was written in 1935. This novel his best novel and the best example of social criticism.

This novel gives him the title of - India's Charles Dickens.

"Mulk Raj Anand was born in 1905 and died in 2004."

His second novel, Coolie is also the example of social criticism was written and published in 1936.

"He won the Sahitya  Academy Award for his work on Socialism"

Ques 3 What ----- example.

Ans 3 Autobiography Autobiography is derived from the Greek word. Auto- bio- graphy. it means Own - life - history written respectively.



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- Biography :- Biography means life history but another person and written by some another person.

* Difference Between Biography & Autobiography

• Autobiography

- Autobiography is a narrative prose in which life history of a person written by himself/herself.

- In which it is considered that the writer does not write any false and artificial note.

- Some example of Autobiography are: 'My Experiments with truth' by Mahatma Gandhi and 'Discovery of India' by Jawahar Lal Nehru.

• Biography

Biography is a written form in which the life history of a person written by someone else.

In which the writer writes under guidance of a person himself and the writer arranges them into facts into narrative or story.

- Some examples of Biography are: 'Tagore and His India' by Amartya Sen.



Q4 write ----- device.

Ans Humour → Humor is a literary device for an amusement work.

It laughs the reader by heart. It does not give any tragedy it is full of comedy. It is very useful for literature. In a reader, about read the humour, was fully happy and forget all the pathos, grief and lament. Humour is related to wit but it is not a wit.

"Humour is the heart of literature"

Some type of humour are:

- Joy
- Happiness
- Comedy

Q5 How does ----- Lament.

Ans The short story The Lament is written by Anton Chekhov. It is the story about the father who lost his son and his grief is so dark and heavy so he finds someone to tell his grief and he want to get lightness and freshness.

The father name is Tona who is the central character and the protagonist of the story, he is around 60



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70 year old. He wants to tell the story that what happened to his son but everyone is busy in their life. No one wants to hear his grief. He feels so lonely here and wants anyone hear him but No one ~~hears~~ him. At last, he thought, he hears his grief to his horse because he thought she silently hear his grief and the woman is so emotional and he silently and full heartily hear anyone grief so he hears his ^{full} grief to his mare and she hears silently.

"Like this, his mare served as a true friend of Iona." ✓

Ques Write about _____ Twilight

Ans This chapter and this short story Cranes at Twilight is written by Anita Desai. In this story, many children play the game, name Hide & Seek in their Baranda under the Sunlight.

The protagonist and the central character of the story is Ravi, but Raghu is the second major part of the story. Raghu is the oldest and the elder person in all children.



Raghu was the cousin brother of Ravi. He was always the winner of every game and he was the participate of Ravi which he thought. but in reality it is not like that.

In the game, Raghu was 'It' who finds all the children and catch him. But he ^{easily} caught all these except Ravi. He is very polite and warm boy.

Q? What does - - - - - Reverie?

Ans The Chapter and the Essay Dreams Children : A Reverie is written by Charles Lamb, the prince of English literature.

Charles Lamb, (Grandmother name was field, who was very polite lady and loving and charming person. She was very like much the children. In her time, she was a dancer who were very famous. She is very beautiful. She told the story Children in the wood to ~~her~~ ^{her} grandchildren.

She lived in a big house, That is not her house she is only the caretaker of the house. She was loved by all neighbour. When she died all the neighbour and large number of people were come in her funeral. She is very lovely lady. In all her



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Grandchildren she loved very much with the Charles Lamb, elder brother John Lamb. She is the best grandmother in the world in the words of Charles Lamb.

Q-8 mention main - - - - - Woolf:

Ans The first Woman Novelist and Women essayist, Virginia Woolf is written a essay about the woman is called Professions for Women.

She writes all about women and feminism. In this essays, she gives a speech to all woman and told them to step for herself.


* Some main points of the Essay are:

- Every women take a step for herself.
- Every women made a brave, bold lady.
- They wants their room, own room for themselves.
- They should be written about the men but not false, true things about the men who beats the women and wants to control the women.
- Woolf said, "Every women have a The Angel of the house and which stopped women to take a step about herself.



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- We should be filled the Angel of the House when we fill the angel of the house we are free, we should be independent.
- We should be made the lady with the pen in her hand.
- At last, she said ever, women also can be a novelist or  writer.

Ques How can Effective
the PPT full name Power Point presentation
is the presentation of man's life.
It is very effective. About the use
of this presentation is very effective and
very attractive. In the life,
Education and the style, skills
of a person is easily defined.
Power point presentation is very
simple to use and defined.

P. T. O



Paper Code

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Section : B

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Section : C

Roll no :-

23262000010



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Section: B

Q. What is the characterization in a short story?
Discuss the types and importance of characterization.

Ans. Short Story

St. Hugh Walpole says,

"Short Story should be a story, related to full of incident and accident, swift over it, expressive sentence, landing sentences and an unsatisfying story about a person."

A short story is a narrative of prose. It relates to a one central event at a time. It should be brief. It clarifies the character point of view. It should have an "Introduction, Middle, and End". It is a character of precision. Dozens of short stories are published in 20th century. The short have been the greatest range in history, literature and drama and so on.

We have the many elements of short story like this:

- Setting
- Characterization
- Plot and Structure
- Conflict
- Climax



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- Resolution
- Narrator
- Point of view
- Style
- Theme

Characterization of Short Story

The characterization of short story is clarify the protagonist and the main character's personality, point of view, voice, behaviour in the story.

Characterization is fully clarify the character's personality. It is only about the character and if this is about story. It is clear the story.

Characterization has two kinds are as:

- Formal Characterization
- Informal Characterization

1) Formal Characterization:

Formal characterization of the story is about the story, plot, setting and theme. In formal characterization all these things are well described in the story. About the story it.



is very useful but not only these things filled the story. instead of the character of story are very necessary. So the informal characterization is also useful.

2) Informal Characterization:-

An Informal characterization is all about the character. It reveals the character's personality, behaviour and voice and style.

* There are many characterization of short story are as:

Basically for making the characterization and defined the defined the characterization we need to weave the formal and informal characterization each other:

1) Characterization of short story

- 1) Exposition / Introduction.
- 2) Rising Action.
- 3) Climax.
- 4) Setting down Action.
- 5) Resolution / Conclusion / End.

Characterization of short stories are above as and the types of short



Shorties are different:

Types of short stories

There are many types of short stories but sometimes people thought the types of short stories and the elements of short stories are same but they are different.

There are the  types of short stories:-

- 1) fable
- 2) Flash fiction
- 3) Vignette
- 4) Mini Saga
- 5) Modernism
- 6) Post-modernism
- 7) Magical realism
- 8) Minimalism.

Types of short stories are only eight! Some writers of short stories are: A. G. Grandenier.

"Tone & Mood is very important in short story. Short story should be very interesting."



Section: C

Q. Discuss the theme of Bacon's essay of Studies:

Ans. The Essay Of Studies is written by Francis Bacon, The father of the English Essays.

He belongs to The Elizabethan Age and The Renaissance Age. He was born in 1561.

His Essay "Of Studies"

1. Introduction:- Francis Bacon Essay "Of Studies" is a very important essay. It relates for a moral and general topic. Any one could understand this very clearly. He writes in very briefly and brevity.

2. Themes

a. Uses of Study In this essay, Bacon tells many uses and benefit of study. Study makes a good and moral man. Its relation of a man is very effective. It improves the man's personality also in front of any educational person. It improves the conversational style and decorated the personality of



a man. In his essay Of Studies Francis Bacon says:

"Studies serve for delight, for ornament and for ability."

• Abuses of studies :-

E

'Excess of everything is Bad'

Excess of study is bad. Over study maketh a man lazy and the thing of laughter. Many person doing study only for showing it also makes the crafty and arrogant man.

- Nature of Study :- Study is very useful for the reason is useful study is also very useful. The Nature of study is so polite. As the plant grows when we ploughed it. Just like when the study grows when we do more study.

- Style . The style is brevity and brief and starkly. Moral and exact.



Paper Code

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• conclusion Bacon deserve the Title
of The father of the English
essay.

In -last Bacon says,

"Study passes into character"



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18

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21



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22





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23



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