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**Answer Script Details**  
**Barcode** 6399113

**Roll No.** 23263005400  
**Total Mark** 56/75.00

**Exam** BACHELOR OF ARTS\_ODD EXAM-DEC-24  
**Subject** A040301T - BRITISH AND AMERICAN DRAMA

**Question wise Mark Summary**

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

1A 3/5

1B 4/5

1C 3/5

1D 4/5

1E 3/5

1F 4/5

1G 3/5

1H 3/5

1I 3/5

2 NA/15

3 13/15

4 NA/15

5 NA/15

6 NA/15

7 13/15

8 NA/15

9 NA/15



### 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-II

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 को निर्देशित स्थान को खंडखंड अनुक्रमणिका एवं उत्तरपुस्तिका का अंगठक कटोरी और न लिखें तथा कोई भी चिह्न न बनाने क्योंकि यह अनुचित साधन प्रयोग की परिधि में आता है।
2. उत्तर पुस्तिका के बावज़ूद अपना उत्तर पुस्तिका संख्या पर फेड़ छाप करने पर अनुचित साधन प्रयोग माना जाएगा।
3. परीक्षा केंद्र में किम बस्तुएं लाने न हों, जैसे कि बुरा कागज के टुकड़े, चीखड़ें, डिक्टेशन डायरी, डिक्टेशन बॉक्स, कीबोर्ड, पुराना वह सभी बस्तुएं जो अनुचित साधन की अवधारणा होती है। केवल इलेक्ट्रिक घड़ियां एवं ही रोडोमी लेस गार्डेफिक कैल्कुलेटर ले जाने की अनुमति होती है।
4. उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं में कलम न लाने न ही उत्तर पुस्तिका में चिह्नकाने। ऐसा करना अनुचित साधन प्रयोग की परिधि में आता है।

### उत्तरपुस्तिकाओं की शिफ्ट लिस्ट

1. प्रवेश पत्र एवं उत्तर पुस्तिका पर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यान से पढ़ें।
2. कवर पृष्ठ के दूसरी तरफ कुछ न लिखें।
3. उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठों पर दोषों का नोट लिखें।
4. प्रश्न पत्र पर अपने अनुक्रमणिका को अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।
5. प्रश्न पत्र कोड एवं प्रश्न पत्र ID सावधानीपूर्वक लिखें।
6. अपनी शिफ्ट भरना लिखें।
7. उत्तर पुस्तिका के पृष्ठों की संख्या देखें। अगर उत्तर पुस्तिका में पृष्ठ ( 1-24) से कम है या कटे हुए हैं, तो परीक्षा शुरू होने के पूर्व दूसरी उत्तर पुस्तिका ले लें।
8. प्रश्नपत्र को देखें, यदि प्रश्नपत्र में विषय कोड, विषय का नाम तथा प्रश्न नं. कोई त्रुटि है तो परीक्षा शुरू होने से 30 मिनट से अन्दर तक निर्देशक को सम्पर्क सुनिश्चित करें, उसके बाद विभागीय/सहायक द्वारा कोई कार्य नहीं की जायेगी।
9. प्रश्नों के उत्तर लिखने से पहले पेंसिल का प्रयोग न करें।
10. ही कोपी का अतिरिक्त सात नहीं दिया जायेगा।

### 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, Subj 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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2	2	2	2	2	2	2	●	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	●	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	●	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	●	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	●	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	●	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	●

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



## Section - A

### Short answer Type Questions -

1. Ans (a) In the 'Greek Tragedy' chorus refers to a group of ordinary women of England in the 'Murder of the Cathedral' written by T.S. Eliot.

The chorus is present in the cathedral and discussing about their legendary figure Thomas Becket (Archbishop of the Cathedral).

Thomas Becket had religious and political conflicts with King Henry II. Due to which, King made him out of the state for 7 years.

He had been living in France for a period of 7 years and might be returned anytime.

The chorus was very worried about him as it was sure if Thomas Becket comes, King would have surely murdered him.

Actually, the chorus was representing the people of England who had their opinions on the arrival of Thomas Becket.

The chorus respected him and tried to save him from 4 knights.

For a Greek Tragedy, ✓ chorus is very important because we get to know about the thinking of a particular group towards a main protagonist.



Ans (b)      COMEDY

Comedy is a type of drama in which there is laughter, happiness and entertainment and has usually a happy ending.

It has wit and humour. It also gives hidden messages through entertainment.

### COMEDY OF MANNERS

Comedy of Manners is a type of comedy in which the manners, values, beliefs and opinions of elite class are satirized. It is seen in ancient Greek and Roman writings. It highlights their show off and their function in a society.

It has a strong  wit and humour.

It satirizes on the elite class and their rules, regulations etc.

Comedy of Manners is the important part of Comedy.



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Ans (c) MALAPROPISM

Malapropism is a literary device or element of drama which refers to -

When unintentionally, different and wrong word is spoken in the place of correct word that sounds similar to the correct word, it is called Malapropism.

It is used to create wit and humour or it is sometimes used unintentionally which creates meaningless word.

Malapropism is found in most of the narratives, stories, plays etc.

Sometimes, a writer gets mistaken in a word which creates wit and humour among readers.

However, Malapropism is different from spoonerism in some factors.

It is done intentionally ✓ Sometimes unintentionally.



Do Not Write anything in this Portion

Ans (d) 'Othello' is a Tragedy of William Shakespeare.

Initially, Othello loves Desdemona and got married to her. But, Roderigo and Iago were jealous of him.

Iago was jealous because he thought that Othello had promoted Cassio in Lieutenant post over him.


Roderigo was jealous because he wanted to marry Desdemona at any cost.

So, Iago made a plan.

According to the plan, he grew seeds of ~~the doubt~~ in the mind of Othello towards his wife.

He presented false evidences before him to confirm that his wife Desdemona had extra marital affair with Cassio.

He showed handkerchief in Cassio's room that Othello had gifted to Desdemona.

Moreover, he talked Cassio about Bianca but showed that he was talking about Desdemona to him which made Cassio feel shy. It all made Othello's doubt stronger and stronger which resulted in - he gave command to  kill Cassio to Iago and decided himself to kill Desdemona.

He decided to kill Desdemona because he thought her cheater, unfaithful in love and he also thought she had loved Cassio.



Ans (e) The prologue of "She stoops to conquer" is written by "Sir David Garrick".

One of the most finest actors of his times.

The wordwood (who played the role of Tony Lumpkin in the play) entered and spoke prologue.

He mentioned in the prologue that due to increase in sentimental comedy, actual comedy has been disappearing.

He believed that as actual comedy is getting die so, Oliver Goldsmith will come as a ~~law~~ doctor and heal it.

Audience or onlookers will again get a loads of comedic drama.

Prologue of She stoops to conquer throws a light on disappearing comedy from drama.

Comedy is a factor that is needed much among audience.

She stoops to conquer is written by Oliver Goldsmith which gives a sense of comedy.



Do Not Write anything in this Portion

Ans (f)

'Murder in the Cathedral' is written by T.S. Eliot.

It is based on a Tragic historical event.

Thomas Becket who was archbishop in Canterbury cathedral was murdered on 29<sup>th</sup> December ~~1204~~<sup>1170</sup> because of political and religious conflicts between him and King Henry II of that time.

It shook whole England.

King Henry II initially made him out of the country for 7 years but when he returned, he killed him because he was not co-operating with him.

Firstly, he dropped chancellorship and then he was not allowing king to interfere in Cathedral.

It has two acts with an interlude.  
1<sup>st</sup> act → Thomas Becket returns to England which made people ✓ of his safety.

(Interlude) → He gives sermon on Christmas morning and predicts approaching martyrdom.

~~1<sup>st</sup>~~ 2<sup>nd</sup> act) → He was finally killed by 4 knights in 2<sup>nd</sup> time.



Ans (g)

'A streetcar named desire' is written by Tennessee Williams.

It has a setting in New Orleans where Stanley and Stella lived in a small apartment. Stanley belonged to labour class, he was much aggressive and violent towards his wife but his wife Stella was very calm.

Then, her sister Blanche enters in the play after getting out of Belle Reve.

She was an addict of Alcohol and she had multiple physical relations with other men. She left her husband in suicide after she got to know he was homosexual. She wanted love and attention from people which she was not getting.

She had come in a <sup>isolation</sup> which named Desire i.e., she had sexual and emotional desires to the people she met.

Desire refers to driving force which leads the person towards downfall. Sexual desire is the most highlighting desire of the play.



Ans (h) "The Price" is written by Arthur Miller.

The four main characters are -

- Victor Franz - He is 49 years old. He is the elder brother of Walter Franz. He serves country as a police in the period of Great depression when his father lost his business, he dropped studies and started working to give financial support to his family. He thinks about his family first.

- Walter Franz - Walter Franz is younger brother of Victor Franz. He is a physician. He didn't drop his studies infact he continued studies and got success. He is money minded and clever.

- Esther Franz - She is the wife of Victor Franz who is a clever and money minded. She has fits of depression and thus she consumes alcohol.

- Gregory Solomon - He is 89 years old. He is sharp minded man. Furniture seller who offered them 1100 dollars for old furniture. He knew how to trick customers.



Ans (i)

The 'Problem play' term was coined by Hennick Ibsen.

In problem play, author highlights the social issues like child marriage, women's rights, Discrimination on class and Race, Poverty, Dowry and gives its controversial solution.

It is played in theatres.

George Bernard Shaw is also considered as responsible for promoting it.

Hennick Ibsen has written Doll house.

Problem plays were most liked and appreciated in 20<sup>th</sup> century.

They highlight socio-cultural problems. People or readers used to connect them with these problems and found solutions through it.


Section - B

Long answer Type Questions

Ans 4

'Foreshadowing' is a literary device in which an author or dramatist gives a clue or hint in advance about what is gonna happen in the upcoming episodes or story.

Foreshadowing creates a dramatic tension among readers. They get excited about future events.

Foreshadowing is  very useful for a drama because it binds readers for a longer. Readers get excited and fill with curiosity which increases their interests.

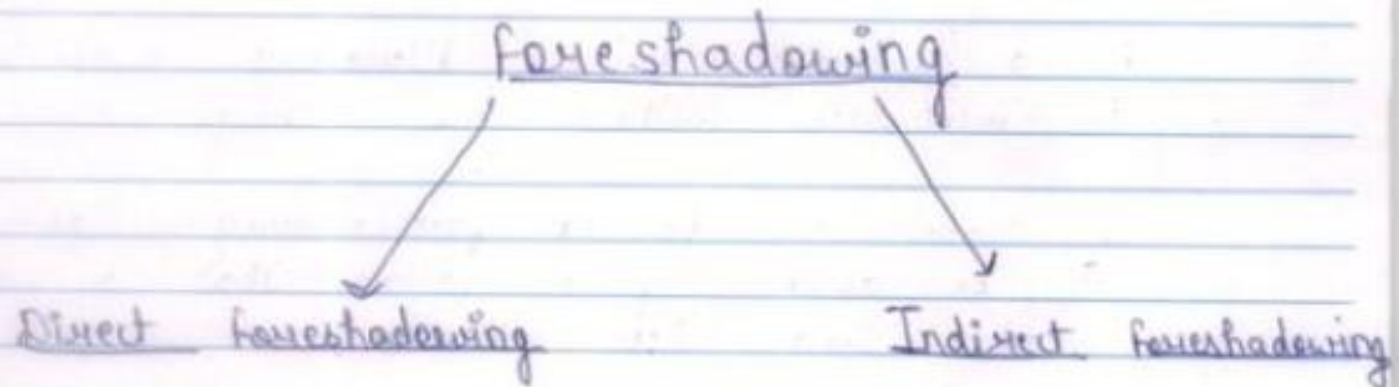
It is seen time to time in a drama or play.

Foreshadowing Technique is used in Novels, Stories and Dramas to make it more exciting and interesting.

Readers guess about incidents and they connect them to it.



There are two types of foreshadowing -



### Direct foreshadowing

Direct foreshadowing emphasizes that a dramatist gives hints or clues about future events in advance through the use of explicit language.

For example → A dramatist might say 'Something is gonna happen bad'

Indirect foreshadowing emphasizes that hints or clues about future events are given in advance through symbols, images, signs or any other Non-Verbal clue.

It is usually avoided or ignored by students as they think it is not matter of attention.



Do Not Write anything in this Portion

When the same image, symbol or sign is connected with an event, readers often get surprised.

For a literary device / literature narrative, is incomplete without this technique.

If there will be no foreshadowing - there will be absence of a factor that can bind readers and their attention.

Readers curiously wait for the upcoming twists and turns.

Foreshadowing throws the light about how a drama is ~~going to~~ <sup>going to</sup> be in future - will it be interesting or not?

Most of the dramatists use foreshadowing as an initial or powerful tool.

Readers feel emotions with passing events of the play and connect to them.

Their connection is established due to the use of foreshadowing.

Foreshadowing is opposite of flashback or analepsis.



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## Section - C Long answer Type Questions

### Ans 7 CHARACTER ESTIMATE OF RAINA

Raina Petkoff is the heroine of the play 'Annie and the Man' - by G.B Shaw.

She is beautiful girl of 23 years and lived with her family - Father Paul Petkoff and Mother Catherine Petkoff in Bulgaria.

She is the only daughter of her parents. Her parents has brought her up with morals and ethical values.

As her father is a chief in Bulgarian Army so, she belongs to a well-to do family. She is loved by her parents a lot.

She is humble and grounded. She is a helpful natured girl. When Captain Bluntschli secretly stepped into her room through the balcony, firstly she got afraid but when she knew about Bluntschli and undergo with him in a brief conversation, she helped him by not giving him into the hands of Russian officers who came in search of him. In fact, she hid him behind the curtains and saved his life.

Secondly, she also gave him chocolates to eat as Bluntschli was extremely hungry and let him sleep at her room for the night as he was exhausted.



Do Not Write anything in this Portion

Raina Petkoff is betrotted of Sergious Petkoff.  
Sergious is major in Bulgarian army.  
She thought him extremely courageous and  
brave as Sergious emerged victorious in  
Serbo-Bulgarian war.

She appreciated war and thinks it a noble.  
She has idealistic and romantic views over  
war.

She thinks if someone contributes and partici-  
pates in war, he is such a powerful  
man and a character to be loved.

She loved Sergious until Bluntschli told her  
about coward nature of Sergious and reality  
of war.

She also thinks Bluntschli is a coward  
soldier as he carries chocolates in his pockets  
than ammunitions or cartridges.

She stopped loving Sergious after encountering  
to a reality.

She is no doubt 'Beauty with Brains'. She  
does not take steps in rush even firstly  
she thinks about what right and wrong is.

Raina is unaware of harsh realities of war  
and true meaning of love.




She thinks that only a man who is victorious or powerful in war should be loved.

Initially, she thinks that war is something to be admired of but later Bluntschli opened her eyes and showed her reality.

Despite being engaged with Sergius Samanoff, she fell in love with Bluntschli.

In the first meeting, she liked Bluntschli a lot and while giving him an old coat of his father next morning, she kept a picture of her in one of the pockets of the coat.

She also wanted Bluntschli to love her in return.

She got to know about  the affair of Sergius Samanoff with Louka (a beautiful female servant of her house) and heard Sergius calling him boring, she gets shocked.

Raina is a kind of Romantic girl. She not only appreciates war but also she loves nature and natural sceneries.

She often stands in her balcony window and stares at the natural sceneries outside.

She is a girl of independent thoughts.

She was so rich but still she was down to earth.



Do Not Write anything in this Portion

She wanted to marry Captain Bluntschli, but as he was not financially strong as she is, so her parents not agreed. Instead her parents also liked him.

But, when Bluntschli got large property in inheritance after the death of his father - hotels in Switzerland, she got married to him after breaking her engagement to Sergius.

She is a soft-hearted girl who gets afraid from gun shots outside despite having safety.

Raina Petkoff is considered as the main actress of this play as whole story of drama is centred on her or <sup>is</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> ~~is~~ around her.

She is as important as Bluntschli is.

She gives play a strong touch. She is much educated.

She is afraid of her father as she helps Bluntschli.

She knew she would be punished for helping a Serbian (Swiss mercenary soldier). However, she helps and takes a risk.

At the end, she sees her dream coming true. She is one of the most important part of the play and a deserving heroine.



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19

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20

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