

Royal University of Bhutan
Paro College of Education
Spring Semester Examination - 2014

B.Ed(S) IV - Prose Fiction (ENG408)

Full Mark: 100

Time: 3 hours

Instruction

This paper has THREE sections. Section A and b is compulsory. Select any TWO from section C.

Section A (30 marks)

Question 1

Multiple Choice Questions (20x1=20 marks)

- a. *"Ask for me tomorrow and you shall find me a grave man."*
The above line is an example of
- allusion.
 - ambiguity.
 - abstract language.
 - aphorism.
- b. The main character in **Lord of the Flies**, Ralph, is the leader who tries to find a proper and "civilized" way of surviving on the island and being rescued. Ralph represents a natural-born leader, but the story shows his faults and how the savagery of others affects him. Another main character, Piggy, is an outsider who is fat, intellectual and asthmatic. Piggy represents characteristics sometimes seen in society's victims; he is picked on constantly by others. This is an allegorical novel because
- it demonstrates the allegory of individual composure versus "savage" instincts.
 - it illustrates simple ideas and concepts.
 - it conveys hidden messages through easily digestible and tangible ways.
 - it is devoid of extended metaphors.
- c. Which one of the following is the most recent form of literature?
- Novel
 - Short story
 - Drama
 - Poetry

- d. *My father was a fox farmer. That is, he raised silver foxes, in pens; and in the fall and early winter, when their fur was prime, he killed them and skinned them and sold their pelts to the Hudson's Bay Company or the Montreal Fur Traders.*

In the above extract from **Boys and Girls** which one of the following does not feature?

- i. The introduction of a character
 - ii. The plot is revealed
 - iii. The setting is depicted
 - iv. The time when it happened
- e. State which one of the following is INCORRECT.
- i. The author of a novel controls the reader's point of view.
 - ii. The author is the most important factor in the making of a novel.
 - iii. The author controls his characters in a novel.
 - iv. The author interferes with the proceedings of a novel, and it is more profound in the modern novels.
- f. *Yet, had Alymer reached a profounder wisdom, he need not thus have flung away the happiness which would have woven his mortal life of the selfsame texture with the celestial. The momentary circumstances was too strong for him; he failed to look beyond the shadowy scope of time, and, living once for all in eternity, to find the perfect future in the present.*

The above paragraph is a lesson in everything except

- i. a sign of shortsightedness in life.
 - ii. a man's inability to find happiness.
 - iii. a man of foresight.
 - iv. a man who knew his limitations.
- g. The Grand Conversation is a platform which enables
- i. students to perform a part of a story.
 - ii. students to write their responses.
 - iii. students to read aloud in turns.
 - iv. students to explore the big ideas.
- h. Which one of the following is arguably the single most important part of novel writing?
- i. plotting a novel.
 - ii. creating characters.
 - iii. setting a scene.
 - iv. giving a title to a novel.

- i. *“That’s what you always say. But I don’t believe anybody will be so unlike other people that they will be unhappy when their sons are engaged to marry.”*
“Yes. They are most unhappy if the engagement is not arranged by them. In our case it’s worse-you are not even an Ibo.”

The above is not a classic example of

- i. a conflict arising out of age differences.
 - ii. a society without the generation gap.
 - iii. a story expounding tension of some kind.
 - iv. a story on connubial subject.
- j. The text on the inside and outside covers of any book which familiarizes yourself with the subject and the author of the novel is called its
- i. burp.
 - ii. barricades.
 - iii. blurbs.
 - iv. bonanza.
- k. *Let's say we're writing a story about a love triangle. Our main character, Amit, is in love with Rani, a married woman. Amit's goal is to make Rani leave her husband for him. One night, Amit gives Rani an ultimatum. "It's him or me," Amit says. Rani chooses Amit or her husband, and the story ends.*

Based on the above story prompt one could work out many possibilities except

- i. bring out the confrontation between Amit and Rani in an interesting manner.
 - ii. complicate the conflict.
 - iii. create suspense to add a twist to the story.
 - iv. end the story happily.
- l. It is a fiction that imagines possible alternatives to reality. It is reality of "What-if." For example: What if the world ended? What if aliens invaded the world?

Such an imaginary work of fiction can be dubbed as

- i. fantasy.
 - ii. adventure.
 - iii. travelogue.
 - iv. science fiction.
- m. *A free man revels in a scene like this and time goes by unmeasured. I stood fixed in silent wonder or sauntered about shifting my points of view, studying the physiognomy of separate trees, and going out to the different color patches to see how they were put on and what they were made of, giving free expression to my joy, exulting in Nature's wild immortal vigor and beauty, never dreaming any other human being was near.*

To read and appreciate a text of such nature one must read critically, and critical reading facilitates all except it does not

- i. foster a deeper understanding of a text.
 - ii. make you a meticulous reader.
 - iii. sharpen your eye for details.
 - iv. create a need for theatrical cadence.
- n. *You desperately long to marry your brother's wife because you know you are madly in love with her. Besides, you also know that he is not coming home again. He is gone for good. But your parents think otherwise and they vehemently disagree with you and resent your very idea of such a marriage.*

As teachers with best practices we often link what students read with what they already know about the subject or their own life experience to make learning larger than life.

Pedagogically, such learning opportunities are known as

- i. building a scaffold.
 - ii. bridging a gap.
 - iii. building a ladder.
 - iv. burying a hatchet.
- o. *"My love for Linton is like the foliage in the woods: time will change it, I'm well aware, as winter changes the trees. My love for Heathcliff resembles the eternal rocks beneath: a source of little visible delight, but necessary. Nelly, I am Heathcliff! He's always, always in my mind: not as a pleasure, any more than I am always a pleasure to myself, but as my own being."*

Which one of the following is not true of the above extract?

- i. The piece begins on a figurative note.
 - ii. The piece abounds in natural images.
 - iii. The piece is suggestive of a fulfilled love.
 - iv. The piece is embedded in intense emotions.
- p. Of the following only one is true of hot-seating.
- i. a kind of role-playing that builds students' apprehension.
 - ii. Students assume the persona of a character.
 - iii. Sit in a chair designated as the "hot seat" to be interviewed by a teacher
 - iv. Students restrict themselves to personal comments.
- q. *In the latter part of the last century there lived a man of science, an eminent proficient in every branch of natural philosophy, who not long before our story opens had made experience of a spiritual affinity more attractive than any chemical one. He had left his laboratory to the care of an assistant, cleared his fine countenance from the furnace smoke, washed the stain of acids from his fingers, and persuaded a beautiful woman to become his wife.*

Which one is true of **The Birthmark**?

- i. The narrator and the author are the same.

- ii. The narration is objective.
 - iii. A pivotal note is struck by the narrator.
 - iv. The narrator is scarcely ironic.
- r. It is the controlling idea in a story or its central insight. It may be the author's thoughts about a topic or view of human nature.
- "This rose," said Dr. Heidegger, with a sigh, "this same withered and crumbling flower, blossomed five and fifty years ago. It was given me by Sylvia Ward, whose portrait hangs yonder; and I meant to wear it in my bosom at our wedding. Five and fifty years it has been treasured between the leaves of this old volume. Now, would you deem it possible that this rose of half a century could ever bloom again?"*

The central insight of the above extract is

- i. a fantasist's foibles.
 - ii. an alchemist's experiment.
 - iii. a doctor's experiment.
 - iv. a wizard's fantasy.
- s. Which of the following does not touch on the subject of exclusion and inclusion as in the story, "Marriage is a Private Affair"?
- i. "He should be let into our happiness now."
 - ii. "He imagined them standing."
 - iii. "From that night the father scarcely spoke to his son."
 - iv. "I decided to just cut off your wife."
- t. *Day had broken cold and gray, exceedingly cold and gray, when the man turned aside from the main Yukon trail and climbed the high earth-bank, where a dim and little-travelled trail led eastward through the fat spruce timberland. It was a steep bank, and he paused for breath at the top, excusing the act to himself by looking at his watch. It was nine o' clock. There was no sun nor hint of sun, though there was not a cloud in the sky. It was a clear day, and yet there seemed an intangible pall over the face of things, a subtle gloom that made the day dark, and that was due to the absence of sun. This did not worry the man.*

The chief effect of such an opening of a paragraph like in the above is to

- i. forecast.
- ii. foretell.
- iii. foreshadow.
- iv. forebear.

Question 2 Fill in the blanks. (10x 1=10 marks)

- a. Emily Bronte wrote under the pseudonym _____.
- b. Prose lacks the more formal metrical structure of _____.
- c. Prose fiction is an _____ story, usually written down, that someone tells in everyday, natural language.
- d. The hero of **Wuthering Heights** is _____.
- e. Complete the following as in the novel.
 "He's more myself than I am. Whatever our souls are made of, His and mine are the_____."
- f. *"Thy sensible frame, too, shall soon be perfect."* The word "frame" here means ____ .
- g. Heathcliff has been harmed and ill-treated as a child. As an adult he has learned not to forgive. He is bent on settling old scores with his opponents. Therefore, it makes him_____.
- h. Edgar Allan Poe and Nathaniel Hawthorne by precept and example formulated the modern theory of short story writing. Precept is _____.
- i. Colours hold significance for people around the world. Red stands for passion and love. Purple symbolizes royalty because of its_____.
- j. Hamlet, Harry Potter and Cinderella are all _____ characters but Mandela is not.

Section B (20 marks)

Question 3 State whether the following are TRUE or FALSE. (10x1=10 marks)

- a. An omniscient narrator chronicles the events of a story in with limited knowledge.
- b. In "The Three Hermits" by Leo Tolstoy a bishop is making a passage on a barge.
- c. The 3-2-1 strategy allows students to summarize some key ideas of a text.
- d. Emily Bronte was a clergyman's daughter.
- e. "The Three Hermits" is about holiness in humble ways.
- f. Having a glance through the table of contents is not imperative while reading a novel.
- g. You may choose to eat or drink when you are reading a book.
- h. Reading a book like **Wuthering Heights** makes you eccentric.
- i. Great speakers are also great story tellers.
- j. There are no black and white rules to ending a story.

Question 4 Read the following instructions and answer accordingly. (10 Marks)

- a. Read each sentence. Identify and write which point of view it is written from. Circle the signal words that indicate what type of point of view it is. (1x4=4 Marks)
 - i. Sometimes you cannot clearly discern between anger and frustration.
 - ii. I gazed and gazed but thought what wealth the show to me had brought.
 - iii. He saw a tiger in the cave.
 - iv. Kezang and Kinzang drove a rickety old car.

b. Identify the different types of metaphor in the following. (1x4=4 Marks)

- i. A comparison between two unlike things that continues throughout a series of sentences in a paragraph or lines in a poem.
- ii. A figure of speech that has lost its force and imaginative effectiveness through frequent use.
- iii. The representation of a person, place, thing or idea by way of a visual image that suggests a particular association or point of similarity.
- iv. A metaphor that suggests a comparison rather than stating it directly.

c. Complete the following as in the texts. (1x2 Marks)

- i. 'Have you written to your ____ yet?' asked Nene.
- ii. 'They are afraid of nothing,' I grumbled, watching their approach through the window. 'Together they would brave _____ and all his legions.'

Section C (2 x 25 = 50 marks)

Choose any TWO from the following. You will be assessed on the soundness of your language, thoughts, ideas, presentation and organizational skills.

Question 5

How has the study of "Marriage is a Private Affair" changed your perspective on life and made you a better and stronger person?

Question 6

Wuthering Heights is a chronicle of human passions of varied shades. Justify how this is true of the novel.

Question 7

How will you harness the power of stories to teach stories of any kind and of any proportion? Elucidate your thoughts and ideas in the form of a simple lesson with a beginning, middle and end.

Question 8

If reading is so indispensable not only to understanding prose fiction but for all kinds of learning then how has reading, particularly in this semester, made a difference in your academic pursuits?