

2063

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Torvald?

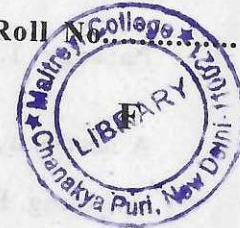
9. What does the conversation between Nora and Mrs Linde reveal about the lives of women?
10. "I continue to live as if nothing happened" says the narrator in Passage 3. Is this a common response to life's tragedies? Discuss with reference to what you have understood from Passage 3.

(7000)

[This question paper contains 16 printed pages.]

25 JUL 2023

Your Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_



Sr. No. of Question Paper : 2063

Unique Paper Code : 2035001004

Name of the Paper : English Language Through Literature - I

Type of the Paper : GE : Common Prog Group

Semester : II

Duration : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 90

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. The paper contains 3 unseen passages.
3. Students will attempt **SIX** questions in all - this will include any **THREE** out of **FIVE** questions in **Part A** and any **THREE** out of **FIVE** questions in **Part B**.
4. Both parts A + B have to be answered.

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**Passage 1.**

A nest is a structure in which an animal lies or keeps its young. Birds are well known for building nests for their eggs. Birds have been building nests for over 100 million years. Dinosaurs, the ancestors of birds, also built terrestrial nests over hundreds of millions of years. The diversity we see in bird's nests today is a result of these thousands of bird species, evolving in different environments, creating diverse ways to house and protect their families.

We think of architecture as a result of conscious design, purpose and aesthetic expression; there is, precisely, such architecture in avian nests. These are not unplanned constructions. These are shaped by a history of selection and functionality. Also, the diversity of materials used by birds to build nests is astonishing and birds arrive at this independently.

As adults, the birds go out into nature alone and gather materials to construct their nests which have very

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All questions carry 20 marks each.

Attempt any 3 questions out of 5.

Answers for all Part B

questions are to be written in 300-350 words.

Questions 6 and 7 are based on passage 1.

Questions 8 and 9 are based on passage 2.

Question 10 is based on passage 3.

6. Write a precis of the given short essay and give it a title.
7. Are there any similarities in the building of nests to the building of homes for humans? Explain.
8. Why do you think Nora wants to keep the fact that she funded their trip to Italy a secret from her husband,

P.T.O.



Question 4 and 5 are based on passage 3.

1. Why do birds build nests and what are the materials used for the same?
2. What is special about the nests of weaver birds?
3. What does Nora confide to Mrs Linde about?
4. Describe the situation the poet is writing about in your own words in a short paragraph.
5. Why does the poet feel that he has lost his humanity?

**Part B**

specific structures. They have extraordinary building capacities which show both flexibility and innate way of interacting with the environment.

Interestingly, all nests perform a physical job to house and protect a bird's eggs from bad weather and predators. The nest is also often the location of the development of the young. Therefore, knowing the nest's centrality, birds have developed habitat-based strategies to meet these needs. Birds build nests in trees, in bushes, in caves, on high rock ledges, or on buildings. Diverse species use twigs, sticks, feathers, plant fuzz, webs of mud, handled in specific ways to create the nest they require. Some birds use saliva to bind the materials together. Like human builders, birds choose materials related to the actual structure they want.

Birds' nests also have regular styles of construction - historically conditioned by circumstances, like human communities which use bricks or stones. Birds have a



similar historical investment in their nests. For instance, a group of land birds, which includes kingfishers, hornbills and woodpeckers is about 60 million years old. All of these nest in holes, from ground burrows to holes in trees, where they can safely keep their eggs. Apart from safety, nests also provide shelter and can be used as camouflage to protect birds from their predators. None of them has created an alternative to nests. Nests are, therefore, conservative structures - birds don't change the design much, unless they are sure they are improving on the conditions required for breeding and protecting their young.

Many birds build cup-shaped nests. Others make dome nests or nests that hang from tree limbs like long bags. The size of the nest depends on the type of bird. A hummingbird's nest is no bigger than a baby's fist. Now weaver birds are an extraordinary example of a group of birds that makes impressive nests. These include an egg chamber suspended from a branch, with a doorway. The complexity is amazing - the fibres are interlaced, like weaves.

"There are limits," but when the days  
absolved the butchers, I continue to live  
as if nothing happened.

(176 words)

### Questions

#### Part A

All questions carry 10 marks each.

Attempt any 3 questions out of 5.

Answers for all Part A

questions are to be written in 150-200 words.

Questions 1 and 2 are based on passage 1.

Question 3 is based on passage 2.



If they remembered their grandmother's tales  
of many winter hearths at the hour  
of sleeping death, I didn't want to know,  
if they ever learnt the magic of letters.  
And the women heavy with seed,  
their soft bodies mown down  
like grain stalk during their lyric harvests;  
if they wore wildflowers in their hair  
while they waited for their men,  
I didn't care anymore.  
I burnt my truth with them,  
and buried uneasy manhood with them.  
I did mutter, on some far-off day:

This creates very strong water-repellant structures.  
The weaver bird starts with a vertical ring, like a  
hoop, and adds a back hemisphere to this. It then  
weaves on the front to create a small door. Some  
species add a tubular passage to the back chamber -  
this can be up to five times the length of the nest.  
Birds in cold climates might line their nests with  
insulating materials, such as grass, to help keep the  
eggs warm. Birds in warmer regions might use rocks  
instead because the gaps allow better air flow to keep  
the eggs cool. While birds can be creative architects,  
several bird species have no nests and don't even  
scrape the ground before laying an egg; they find a  
spot and lay. Some species, such as the peregrine  
falcon, common murre, nightjar, short-eared owls, and  
emperor penguin, lay their eggs in the open or a  
relatively secluded spot without having a nested  
structure. (650 words)

**Passage 2.**

Nora: And you are proud to think of what you have done for your brothers.

Mrs Linde: I think I have the right to be.

Nora: I think so too. But now, listen to this; I too have something to be proud and glad of.

Mrs Linde: I have no doubt you have. But what do you refer to?

Nora: Speak quietly. Suppose Torvald were to hear! He mustn't on any account - no one in the world must know, Christine, except you.

Mrs Linde: But what is it?

Nora: Come here. (Pulls her down on the sofa beside her.) Now I will show you that I too have something to be proud and glad of. It was I who saved Torvald's life.

**Passage 3.**

First came the scream of the dying

in a bad dream, then the radio report,

and a newspaper: six shot dead, twenty-five

houses razed, sixteen beheaded with hands tied

behind their backs inside a church ...

As the days crumbled, and the victors

and their victims grew in number,

I hardened inside my thickening hide,

Until I lost my tenuous humanity.

I ceased thinking

of abandoned children inside blazing huts

still waiting for their parents.



wanted as if it were for myself? I told him how much I should love to travel abroad like other young wives; I tried tears and entreaties with him; I told him that he ought to remember the condition I was in, and that he ought to be kind and indulgent to me; I even hinted that he might raise a loan. That nearly made him angry, Christine. He said I was thoughtless, and that it was his duty as my husband not to indulge me in my whims and caprices as I believe he called them. Very well, I thought, you must be, saved - and that was how I came to devise a way out of the difficulty.

Mrs Linde: So it has all had to come out of your own necessities of life, poor Nora?

Nora: Of course. Besides, I was the one responsible for it. Whenever Torvald has given me money for new dresses and things like that, I have never spent more than half of it; I have always bought the simplest and cheapest things.

(650 words)

Mrs Linde: 'Saved'? How?

Nora: I told you about our trip to Italy. Torvald would never have recovered if he had not gone there

Mrs Linde: Yes, but your father gave you the necessary funds.

Nora (smiling): Yes, that is what Torvald and all the others think, but -

Mrs Linde: But -

Nora: Father didn't give us a shilling. I was the one found the money.

Mrs Linde: You? All that large sum?

Nora: Two hundred and fifty pounds. What do you think of that?

Mrs Linde: But, Nora, How could you possibly do it? Did you win a prize in the lottery?



Nora (contemplatively): In the lottery? There would have been no credit in it.

Mrs Linde: But where did you get it from, then?

Nora (humming and smiling with an air of mystery):

Hm, hm! Aha!

Mrs Linde: Because you couldn't have borrowed it?

Nora: Couldn't I? Why not?

Mrs Linde: No, a wife cannot borrow without her husband's consent.

Nora (tossing her head): Oh, if it is a wife who has any head for business - a wife who has the wit to be a little bit clever -

Mrs Linde: I don't understand it at all, Nora.

Nora: There is no need for you to. I never said I borrowed the money. I may have got it some other way. (Lies back on the sofa.) Perhaps I got it from some admirer. When anyone is attractive as I am

Mrs Linde: You are a mad creature.

Nora: Now, you know you're full of curiosity, Christine.

Mrs Linde: Listen to me, Nora dear. Haven't you been a little bit impudent?

Nora (sits up straight): Is it imprudent to save your husband's life?

Mrs Linde: It seems to me imprudent, without his knowledge, to -

Nora: But it was absolutely necessary that he should not know! Mt goodness, can't you understand that? It was necessary he should have no idea what a dangerous condition he was in. It was to the doctors came and said his life was in danger, and that the only thing to save him was to live in the south. Do you suppose I didn't try, first of all, to get what I