



**ENG 309 / ENG 310**

**B.A. VI<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2024-25**

**ENGLISH**

**Group-1 : ENG 309 : Literature and Cinema-II**

**Group-2 : ENG 310 : Media and Journalistic Writing-II**

**(CBCS MODE)**

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RUBBER STAMP

**Paper ID**

(To be filled in the  
OMR Sheet)

Date (तिथि) : \_\_\_\_\_

**5650**

अनुक्रमांक (अंकों में) :

Roll No. (In Figures) :

अनुक्रमांक (शब्दों में) :

Roll No. (In Words) :

**Time : 1:30 Hrs.**

**समय : 1:30 घण्टे**

**Max. Marks : 75**

**अधिकतम अंक : 75**

**नोट : पुस्तिका में 50 प्रश्न दिये गये हैं, सभी प्रश्न करने होंगे। प्रत्येक प्रश्न 1.5 अंक का होगा।**

**Important Instructions :**

1. The candidate will write his/her Roll Number only at the places provided for, i.e. on the cover page and on the OMR answer sheet at the end and nowhere else.
2. Immediately on receipt of the question booklet, the candidate should check up the booklet and ensure that it contains all the pages and that no question is missing. If the candidate finds any discrepancy in the question booklet, he/she should report the invigilator within 10 minutes of the issue of this booklet and a fresh question booklet without any discrepancy be obtained.

**महत्वपूर्ण निर्देश :**

1. अभ्यर्थी अपने अनुक्रमांक केवल उन्हीं स्थानों पर लिखेंगे जो इसके लिए दिये गये हैं, अर्थात् प्रश्न पुस्तिका के मुख्य पृष्ठ तथा साथ दिये गये ओ०एम०आर० उत्तर पत्र पर, तथा अन्यत्र कहीं नहीं लिखेंगे।
2. प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलते ही अभ्यर्थी को जाँच करके सुनिश्चित कर लेना चाहिए कि इस पुस्तिका में पूरे पृष्ठ हैं और कोई प्रश्न छूटा तो नहीं है। यदि कोई विसंगति है तो प्रश्न पुस्तिका मिलने के 10 मिनट के भीतर ही कक्ष परिप्रेक्षक को सूचित करना चाहिए और बिना त्रुटि की दूसरी प्रश्न पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लेना चाहिए।

## Group-1 : ENG 309 : Literature and Cinema-II

1. In the beginning of the chapter prescribed, James Monaco compares film with:
  - (A) Plant
  - (B) Language
  - (C) Animal
  - (D) Bird
  
2. The symbol as a cinematic sign mainly depends on :
  - (A) Convention
  - (B) Similarity
  - (C) Relationship
  - (D) None of these
  
3. 'People must be "reading" these images'. The word "reading", according to Monaco, have means :
  - (A) Creating
  - (B) Projecting
  - (C) Learning
  - (D) Interpreting
  
4. Synecdoche is a figure of speech in which :
  - (A) Two dissimilar things are compared using 'like' and 'as'
  - (B) Human attributes are assigned to the non-human
  - (C) The part stands for the whole or vice-versa
  - (D) Wordy descriptions are deliberately used

5. Signs and Meaning in the Cinema is a book by :
- (A) William Hudson
  - (B) Christian Metz
  - (C) W.E. Hill
  - (D) Peter Wollen
6. Turning pages of a calendar in a film stands for :
- (A) Movement of the time
  - (B) Movement of the army
  - (C) Going on an adventure
  - (D) Journey in a train
7. Metonymy is a figure of speech in which :
- (A) The same consonant sounds are repeated
  - (B) Facts are deliberately exaggerated
  - (C) An associated detail represents the object
  - (D) Double negatives are used to create the positive
8. The study of systems of signs is called :
- (A) Semiotics
  - (B) Genetics
  - (C) Kinetics
  - (D) Mechanics

9. 'The reader of a page invents the image; the reader of a film does not'. Through this given sentence, Monaco means to suggest that :
- (A) Films do not have images
  - (B) Written texts have more images
  - (C) Films present final images whereas written texts provide space to the readers to imagine on their own
  - (D) The reader of a page is more imaginative whereas the reader of a film lacks imagination
10. According to Monaco, films communicate meaning :
- (A) Denotatively
  - (B) Connotatively
  - (C) Derogatively
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
11. The statement 'a picture is, on occasion, worth a thousand words' suggests that films are :
- (A) Meaningless texts
  - (B) Less experimental
  - (C) Less expressive
  - (D) More expressive
12. In terms of semiotics, the collection of letters or sounds is called :
- (A) Grammar
  - (B) Significant
  - (C) Signifier
  - (D) Idiom

13. According to the semiotician, a sign must consist of two parts; the signifier and the :
- (A) Signified
  - (B) Alphabet
  - (C) Word
  - (D) Phrase
14. According to Peter Wollen, which among the following is not considered a cinematic sign ?
- (A) The Symbol
  - (B) The Icon
  - (C) The Index
  - (D) The Shot
15. Individuals read images normally in three different ways : physiologically, ethnographically and :
- (A) Geographically
  - (B) Geologically
  - (C) Psychologically
  - (D) Kinetically
16. Film Language is a book by :
- (A) William Hudson
  - (B) Christian Metz
  - (C) Alexander Bell
  - (D) Alfred Hitchcock

17. "A film is difficult to explain because it is easy to understand." This famous statement quoted by Monaco is given by :
- (A) D.M. Wolf
  - (B) K.P. Pirre
  - (C) Christian Metz
  - (D) Alexander Bell
18. Art and visual Perception is a book by :
- (A) Ivan Reitman
  - (B) Rudolf Arnheim
  - (C) Gian Maria
  - (D) Herbert Rosse
19. Carl Dreyer's film The Passion of Joan of Arc (1928) is the example of 'a film shot mainly' in :
- (A) Mid-shots
  - (B) Long shots
  - (C) Closeups
  - (D) Extreme long shots
20. Among the ten areas of concern suggested by Rudolf Arnheim, which one of the following does not figure ?
- (A) Balance
  - (B) Shape .
  - (C) Light
  - (D) Camera

21. Aspect/s of the framed image that is/are considered important is/are;
- (i) The limitations that the frame imposes
  - (ii) The composition of the image within the frame
- (A) Both (i) and (ii) are correct  
(B) Only (i) is correct  
(C) Only (ii) is correct  
(D) Neither (i) nor (ii) is correct
22. According to Monaco, 'so called "normal" shots include the full shot, three-quarter shot, medium shot (or mid-shot), and \_\_\_\_\_'.
- (A) Static shot  
(B) Kinetic shot  
(C) Dramatic shot  
(D) Head-and-shoulders shot
23. According to James Monaco, the word 'image; refers to :
- (A) An optical pattern  
(B) A mental experience  
(C) Both (A) and (B)  
(D) Neither (A) nor (B)
24. Which film is not directed by Richard Lester ?
- (A) A Hard Day's Night  
(B) Help!  
(C) The Passenger  
(D) A funny Thing Happened on the way to the Forum

25. The European equivalent of the terms "cutting" or "editing" used in the U.S. is :
- (A) "Montage"
  - (B) "Reverse"
  - (C) "Final"
  - (D) "Overlapping"
26. The word/s used for the work of putting together the shots of a film is/are :
- (A) Compounding
  - (B) Editing
  - (C) Fusing
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
27. Christian Metz identifies five channels of information in film : the visual image, print and other graphics, speech, music and :
- (A) Vehicles
  - (B) Roads
  - (C) Trees
  - (D) Noise (Sound effects)
28. A film shot mainly in close-ups is disorienting and claustrophobic because it deprives us of :
- (A) Setting
  - (B) Music
  - (C) Light
  - (D) Dialogues

29. According to Monaco, 'the filmmaker, like most pictorial artists, composes in \_\_\_\_\_ dimensions'.
- (A) Two
  - (B) Three
  - (C) Four
  - (D) Five
30. How to Read a Film : Movies, Media and Beyond is a work by :
- (A) William Monaco
  - (B) James Monaco
  - (C) John Monaco
  - (D) Arthur Monaco
31. How many chapters are there in Monaco's book, How To Read a Film ?
- (A) Seven
  - (B) Six
  - (C) Nine
  - (D) Ten
32. Apart from Christian Metz, which other critic has inspired Monaco for his book ?
- (A) Rosencrantz
  - (B) C.S. Pierce
  - (C) A.C. Swinburne
  - (D) Roland Barthes

33. The term 'semiotics' was coined by :
- (A) Christian Metz
  - (B) I.A. Richards
  - (C) F.R. Leavis
  - (D) C.S. Pierce
34. Is a toddler, who has not acquired language get attracted to the image of a film ?
- (A) Yes
  - (B) No
  - (C) Can't say
  - (D) None of the above
35. Meanings vary from person to person; Monaco explains this by giving example of a flower. Which flower he gives the example of ?
- (A) Lotus
  - (B) Tulip
  - (C) Daffodils
  - (D) Rose
36. In film, interpersonal dramatic context is often built up by\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Shot-ahead-shot
  - (B) Shot-reverse-shot
  - (C) Shots in quick succession
  - (D) Absence of shots

37. How many kinds of cinematic connotations are suggested by Monaco ?
- (A) Four
  - (B) Three
  - (C) Five
  - (D) Two
38. The terms 'paradigmatic' and 'syntagmatic' are used by Monaco as\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Film theories
  - (B) Cinematic tools
  - (C) Cinematic connotations
  - (D) Film meaning
39. Monaco borrows the trichotomy of icon, index and symbol from\_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) C.S. Pierce
  - (B) Roland Bathes
  - (C) Peter Lamarque
  - (D) J. Hillis Miller
40. The 'icon' in Monaco's essay means \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Distant likeness
  - (B) No likeness
  - (C) Vague likeness
  - (D) Close likeness

41. The 'Symbol' is easily recognized because \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) It is delivered by hero
  - (B) It already exists in cultural convention
  - (C) It is picturized well
  - (D) None of the above
42. The construction of space within a film is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Syntax
  - (B) Montage
  - (C) Mise-en-scene
  - (D) None of the above
43. Mise-en-scene is derived from -
- (A) English theatre
  - (B) Spanish theatre
  - (C) French theatre
  - (D) Latin theatre
44. Mise-en-scene and Montage both are principles of organization of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Time and sound
  - (B) Time and space
  - (C) Time and scene
  - (D) Time and gaps
45. Mise-en-scene in cinema follows the principle of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Imagination
  - (B) Images
  - (C) Verisimilitude
  - (D) Optical illusion

46. Roger Ebert and A.O. Scott are famous as \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Film actors
  - (B) Film critics
  - (C) Directors
  - (D) Heroes
47. A good and impartial movie reviewer needs to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Hide his real impression
  - (B) Express his opinions
  - (C) Beat about the bush
  - (D) Please the readers
48. A good movie review includes criticism of :
- (A) Directors
  - (B) Cinematographers
  - (C) Costume Designers
  - (D) All of the above
49. What is the main function of a dialogue ?
- (A) Advance the plot
  - (B) Revealing something about the character
  - (C) Reflect the theme
  - (D) All of the above
50. The image of a thermometer is used in a film as an index of :
- (A) Food
  - (B) Temperature
  - (C) Rain
  - (D) Money

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## **Group - 2 : ENG 310 : Media and Journalistic Writing –II**

1. What is a process of correcting and improving a text called ?
  - (A) Writing
  - (B) Editing
  - (C) Reporting
  - (D) Reading
  
2. Which of the following is NOT a principle of editing ?
  - (A) Objectivity
  - (B) Accuracy
  - (C) Sensationalism
  - (D) Clarity
  
3. What does the clarity in editing mean ?
  - (A) Marking the language simple and understandable
  - (B) Adding more words to explain
  - (C) Using complex jargon
  - (D) Removing Key details
  
4. What is fact-checking in editing ?
  - (A) Verifying the accuracy of information
  - (B) Correcting grammar mistakes
  - (C) Writing the headline
  - (D) Adding personal opinions

5. Legal and ethical considerations in editing include :
- (A) Avoiding plagiarism and defamation
  - (B) Ignoring copyright laws
  - (C) Changing facts for better storytelling
  - (D) Making up sources
6. What guides the editing process ?
- (A) Personal opinion
  - (B) Editorial policy
  - (C) Author's preference
  - (D) Random choice
7. Editorial policies help in maintaining :
- (A) The credibility of a publication
  - (B) Political bias
  - (C) Inconsistent reporting
  - (D) Unverified sources
8. The editor is responsible for :
- (A) Supervising all new content
  - (B) Writing advertisements
  - (C) Selling newspaper
  - (D) Designing the website
9. A sub-editor's primary job is to :
- (A) Edit and refine news content
  - (B) Write advertisements
  - (C) Design newspapers
  - (D) Report live news

10. Who assigns stories to reporters ?
- (A) News editor
  - (B) Sub-editor
  - (C) Photographer
  - (D) Graphic designer
11. What is a review article ?
- (A) An article evaluating books, movies or products
  - (B) A travel feature
  - (C) A sports report
  - (D) A scientific study
12. What is a feature that expresses a personal viewpoint ?
- (A) Review
  - (B) Obit
  - (C) Column
  - (D) News report
13. News articles are generally Written in :
- (A) A subjective tone
  - (B) An objective tone
  - (C) A humorous tone
  - (D) A poetic tone
14. What is a column ?
- (A) A regular opinion-based article by a writer
  - (B) A sports report
  - (C) A travel guide
  - (D) A fictional essay

15. Feature writing focuses more on :
- (A) Breaking news
  - (B) Human interest and storytelling
  - (C) Strict objectivity
  - (D) Scientific reports
16. Which of these is NOT a type of feature ?
- (A) Human- interest story
  - (B) Obituary
  - (C) Breaking news
  - (D) Review
17. What is the most important element of a feature article ?
- (A) Length
  - (B) Creativity and storytelling
  - (C) Advertisement inclusion
  - (D) Statistical data
18. What is a feature that focuses on a person's life called ?
- (A) Review
  - (B) Profile
  - (C) Column
  - (D) Trend style
19. Which feature covers the latest of happening ?
- (A) Obituary
  - (B) Review
  - (C) Column
  - (D) Trend story

20. What is the main purpose of a column ?
- (A) To report news
  - (B) To give opinions
  - (C) To entertain
  - (D) To advertise
21. What is an evaluation of a book, movie, etc. called ?
- (A) Obituary
  - (B) Review
  - (C) Column
  - (D) Trend story
22. What is a news story about someone's death called ?
- (A) Review
  - (B) Obituary
  - (C) Column
  - (D) Trend Story
23. What is a story focusing on human interest called ?
- (A) News report
  - (B) Feature
  - (C) Editorial
  - (D) Letter
24. Which is a type of lead that asks a question ?
- (A) Summary
  - (B) Anecdotal
  - (C) Question
  - (D) Descriptive

25. Which is a type of English writing skill ?
- (A) Speaking
  - (B) Listening
  - (C) Paragraph writing
  - (D) Singing
26. What is the first sentence of a paragraph usually called ?
- (A) Supporting sentence
  - (B) Concluding sentence
  - (C) Topic sentence
  - (D) Middle sentence
27. A paragraph should focus on :
- (A) Single idea or topic
  - (B) Multiple unrelated ideas
  - (C) Several conflicting arguments
  - (D) No specific theme
28. Which sentence logically correct ideas in a paragraph ?
- (A) Supporting sentence
  - (B) Topic sentence
  - (C) Transition sentence
  - (D) Concluding sentence
29. A well-structured paragraph should have :
- (A) Unity, coherence and emphasis
  - (B) Lengthy sentences only
  - (C) Unrelated ideas
  - (D) No organization

30. A paragraph should NOT contain :
- (A) A topic sentence
  - (B) Irrelevant details
  - (C) A logical sentence
  - (D) Supporting evidence
31. What is the last part of a news report called ?
- (A) Lead
  - (B) Body
  - (C) Conclusion
  - (D) Headline
32. Which lead starts with a story or anecdote ?
- (A) Summary
  - (B) Anecdotal
  - (C) Question
  - (D) Descriptive
33. What is the purpose of a headline ?
- (A) Entertain
  - (B) Inform
  - (C) Confuse
  - (D) Ignore
34. What does 'H' stand for in 5Ws and 1 H ?
- (A) How
  - (B) Here
  - (C) High
  - (D) Hold

35. What should be avoided in professional news writing ?

- (A) Objectivity
- (B) Factual accuracy
- (C) Unverified information
- (D) Clarity

36. Which is important for effective news reporting ?

- (A) Opinion
- (B) Bias
- (C) Accuracy
- (D) Rumours

37. Which is a core skill in print media ?

- (A) Blogging
- (B) Podcasting
- (C) Precis writing
- (D) Vlogging

38. What does 'W' stand for in 5Ws ?

- (A) Why
- (B) Where
- (C) When
- (D) All of the above

39. What is a detailed account of an event called ?
- (A) Precis
  - (B) Essay
  - (C) Paragraph
  - (D) Report
40. What is the opening section of a news story called ?
- (A) Headline
  - (B) Lead
  - (C) Paragraph
  - (D) Report
41. What is a short, catchy line summarizing a news story called ?
- (A) Lead
  - (B) Headline
  - (C) Paragraph
  - (D) Report
42. A good headline should be :
- (A) Short and attention-grabbing
  - (B) Very long and detailed
  - (C) Written in past tense
  - (D) Full of unnecessary adjectives

43. The objective of news reporting is to :
- (A) Entertain
  - (B) Persuade
  - (C) Inform
  - (D) Advertise
44. Which of the 5Ws helps identify the person or entity involved in a news story ?
- (A) What
  - (B) Where
  - (C) Who
  - (D) When
45. A dateline includes :
- (A) The writer's opinion
  - (B) The location and date of the story
  - (C) The newspaper's name
  - (D) A summary of the article
46. What are the basic questions a news report answers ?
- (A) 5Ws
  - (B) 4Ps
  - (C) 3Rs
  - (D) 2Ts

47. What is a longer piece of writing on a single subject called ?
- (A) Precis
  - (B) Essay
  - (C) Paragraph
  - (D) Lead
48. Which of the 5Ws explains the reason behind an event ?
- (A) Who
  - (B) When
  - (C) Where
  - (D) Why
49. What is a concise summary of a longer text called ?
- (A) Essay
  - (B) Precis
  - (C) Paragraph
  - (D) Report
50. What is an important quality of a precis ?
- (A) Brevity
  - (B) Lengthy sentence
  - (C) Subjectivity
  - (D) All of the above

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