



LOYOLA COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI – 600 034

B.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – ENGLISH LITERATURE

SIXTH SEMESTER – NOVEMBER 2016

EL 6609 – RHETORIC AND STYLISTICS

Date: 16-11-2016

Dept. No.

Max. : 100 Marks

Time: 09:00-12:00

I. Answer any FIVE of the following in about 50 words each. (5 × 3 = 15)

1. What is the meaning of the term rhetoric?
2. Define persuasive communication.
3. Describe one major characteristic of classical rhetoric.
4. What is the contribution of Kenneth Burke in modern rhetoric?
5. What is Logos?
6. Explain what is meant by understatement.
7. What is meant by personification?
8. How is rhetoric is used in Political Campaigns?

II. Attempt any FOUR of the following questions in about 200 words each choosing not more than TWO from each section: (4 × 10= 40)

Section A

9. Write a short note on the scope of rhetoric.
10. Discuss briefly the qualities of Classical Rhetoric.
11. Explain the importance of rhetorical devices.

Section B

12. Bring out the main features of stylistics.
13. Describe figures of speech with specific examples.
14. Show how rhetoric is used in journalistic discourse.

III. Answer the following questions in about 500 words each. (3 × 15= 45)

15. Attempt an essay on the major characteristics of rhetoric.

Or

Explicate the five canons of Rhetoric.

16. Describe the various types of style and show how they are used as rhetoric.

Or

Elaborate on how rhetoric is an important tool in political discourse.

17. Analyze the following passage in terms of rhetorical devices and figures of speech.

Tryst with Destiny (1947) by Jawaharlal Nehru

Long years ago we made a tryst with destiny, and now the time comes when we shall redeem our pledge, not wholly or in full measure, but very substantially. At the stroke of the midnight hour, when the world sleeps, India will awake to life and freedom. A moment comes, which comes but rarely in history, when we step out from the old to the new, when an age ends, and when the soul of a nation, long suppressed, finds utterance.

It is fitting that at this solemn moment we take the pledge of dedication to the service of India and her people and to the still larger cause of humanity with some pride

At the dawn of history India started on her unending quest, and trackless centuries which are filled with her striving and the grandeur of her success and her failures. Through good and ill fortunes alike she has never lost sight of that quest or forgotten the ideals which gave her strength. We end today a period of ill fortunes and India discovers herself again.

The achievement we celebrate today is but a step, an opening of opportunity, to the greater triumphs and achievements that await us. Are we brave enough and wise enough to grasp this opportunity and accept the challenge of the future?

Freedom and power bring responsibility. The responsibility rests upon this assembly, a sovereign body representing the sovereign people of India. Before the birth of freedom we have endured all the pains of labour and our hearts are heavy with the memory of this sorrow. Some of those pains continue even now. Nevertheless, the past is over and it is the future that beckons to us now.

That future is not one of ease or resting but of incessant striving so that we might fulfill the pledges we have so often taken and the one we shall take today. The service of India means the service of the millions who suffer. It means the ending of poverty and ignorance and disease and inequality of opportunity.

The ambition of the greatest man of our generation has been to wipe every tear from every eye. That may be beyond us, but as long as there are tears and suffering, so long our work will not be over.

And so we have to labour and to work, and work hard, to give reality to our dreams. Those dreams are for India, but they are also for the world, for all the nations and peoples are too closely knit together today for anyone of them to imagine that it can live apart.

Peace has been said to be indivisible; so is freedom, so is prosperity now, and so also is disaster in this one world that can no longer be split into isolated fragments.

To the people of India, whose representatives we are, we make an appeal to join us with faith and confidence in this great adventure. This is no time for petty and destructive criticism, no time for ill will or blaming others. We have to build the noble mansion of free India where all her children may dwell.

The appointed day has come - the day appointed by destiny - and India stands forth again, after long slumber and struggle, awake, vital, free and independent. The past clings on to us still in some measure and we have to do much before we redeem the pledges we have so often taken. Yet the turning point is past, and history begins anew for us, the history which we shall live and act and others will write about.

It is a fateful moment for us in India, for all Asia and for the world. A new star rises, the star of freedom in the east, a new hope comes into being, a vision long cherished materialises. May the star never set and that hope never be betrayed!
