

2025

ENGLISH

Paper : ENG0400104

(British Poetry : Renaissance to Romanticism)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

1. Answer the following questions : 1×8=8

(a) Who wrote the poem, *My True Love Hath My Heart*?

(b) Fill in the blank :

"It is the _____ to every wandering bark."

(c) Who does the poet address to as 'little captive' in *To a Little Invisible Being* ... ?

(d) In which poem do the following lines occur?

"If ever any beauty I did see,
Which I desired, and got, 'twas but a
dream of thee."

(e) Write the name of one metaphysical poet from your syllabus.

(f) In the poem, *To the Shade of Burns*, Charlotte Smith is referring to which poet?

(2)

- (g) Mention the names of two Eighteenth century British women poets.
- (h) Fill in the blanks :
"The hand that _____ them
and the heart that _____."

2. Answer any six of the following questions :

2×6=12

(a) What does 'exchange of hearts' in *My True Love Hath My Heart* mean?

(b) What is a sonnet? Give at least two examples of a sonnet.

(c) Fill in the blanks :

I met a _____ from an _____ land.

- (d) Give examples of two figures of speech Wordsworth employs in *Composed Upon Westminster Bridge*.
- (e) Mention at least two physical features mentioned in Blake's *The Tyger*.
- (f) List at least two images of nature in *To the Shade of Burns*.
- (g) Complete the title of the following poem :
To a Little _____
- (h) How does the poem, *Song : To Celia* reflect the idea of idealized love?

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(Continued)

(3)

- (i) How does Alexander Pope defend his own poetry in *Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot*?
- (j) How does *To the Doubtful Reader* reflect the challenges faced by women writers in the Renaissance?

3. Answer any four of the following questions :

5×4=20

(a) Explain the following with reference to the context :

"What powers lie folded in thy
curious frame,—
Senses from objects locked, and mind
from thought!
How little canst thou guess thy lofty claim
To grasp at all the worlds the
Almighty wrought!"

- (b) Discuss the poet's use of imagery and metaphor to explore the theme of love in *Sonnet 116*.
- (c) Assess the significance of the title, *Easter Wings*.
- (d) Discuss the use of conceit in *The Good-Morrow* giving ample illustrations from the poem.
- (e) Discuss the theme of idealized love in the poem, *Song : To Celia*.

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(f) In what ways does Lanyer challenge gender norms in *To the Doubtfull Reader*? How does the poem function as a preface to Lanyer's larger work?

(g) Write briefly on the sculptor's work in *Ozymandias of Egypt*.

(h) Comment on the statement, "Beauty is truth, truth beauty".

4. Answer any two of the following questions :

10×2=20

(a) Write a critical appreciation of the poem, *My True Love Hath My Heart*.

(b) How does Wordsworth describe the city in *Composed Upon Westminster Bridge*? Bring out the romantic attributes in his descriptions.

(c) Critically analyze the significance of the line, "They also serve who only stand and wait".

(d) How does Alexander Pope use the figure of 'Scriblerus' to criticize the literary culture of his time and contemporary poets in *Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot*? Discuss the symbolic significance of this character and its role in the poem.

(e) Critically comment on the depiction of time's impact in *Ozymandias of Egypt*.

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ENGLISH

Paper : ENG0400204

(**British Drama : Renaissance to the
18th Century**)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

1. Answer the following as directed : 1×8=8
- (a) Which one of Bassanio's friends does Nerissa marry in *The Merchant of Venice*?
 - (b) Whose face would launch a thousand ships as you find it in *Doctor Faustus*?
 - (c) Name the characters who play Shylock's servants in the comic interlude.
 - (d) How much money does Antonio borrow from Shylock?
 - (e) Who does Lady Wishfort want to marry in *The Way of the World*?

(2)

- (f) What is the clause regarding dowry in *The Way of the World*?
- (g) Who facilitates the pact between Lucifer and Faustus?
- (h) Christopher Marlowe was a University
- Fill in the blank)

2. Answer any six of the following questions :

2×6=12

- (a) Identify at least two features of a monologue.
- (b) What do you understand by the term 'protagonist' in a play? What is its opposite?
- (c) What is the role of the chorus as you might find it in drama of the Renaissance period?
- (d) Identify and briefly explain two elements of a dramatic 'plot'.
- (e) Why do her two brothers plot against the Duchess of Malfi?
- (f) Name the two magicians who lure Faustus towards the dark arts.

(3)

- (g) What do you understand by the term 'necromancy' referencing the play, *Doctor Faustus*?
- (h) Describe the stock character of the 'malevolent' in Elizabethan and Jacobean drama.
- (i) "Not on thy sole, but on thy soul..." Identify the scene, the speaker, the play and the author.
- (j) Mention two elements that characterize *The Way of the World* as a 'Comedy of Manners'.

3. Answer any four of the following questions :

5×4=20

- (a) Would you read Shylock as a tragic character? Write a critically balanced answer.
- (b) Consider Dr. Faustus as a prototype of the Renaissance individual.
- (c) What are the specific tendencies of Restoration Drama that you encounter in Congreve's *The Way of the World*?
- (d) Comment on Webster's representation of female characters in *The Duchess of Malfi*.

(4)

(e) Describe and critically comment on the ring episode in *The Merchant of Venice*.

(f) Comment on the temptations of the Seven Deadly Sins in *Doctor Faustus*.

(g) Critically assess the idea of marriage in *The Way of the World*.

(h) Pick your favourite character from any of the prescribed plays and write a critical note.

4. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

10×2=20

(a) Write an essay on the scenography/ settings of drama in the Elizabethan period. You may reference any of your prescribed texts here.

(b) Consider the play, *The Merchant of Venice* as a tragicomedy.

(c) Analyze the idea of madness as a theme in *The Duchess of Malfi*.

(d) "Knowledge is power." Use this phrase to explore Marlowe's *Doctor Faustus*.

(e) Comment on the idea of morality, **promiscuity and corruption** in Congreve's *The Way of the World*.

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ENGLISH

Paper : ENG0400304

(British Fiction : Augustan to Victorian)



Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Answer the following questions : 1×8=8

- (a) Whom does Catherine Earnshaw marry in *Wuthering Heights*?
- (b) What is the designation or profession of Mr. Elton in *Emma*?
- (c) Where was Moll Flanders born?
- (d) Whom does Louisa Gradgrind marry in *Hard Times*?
- (e) Who becomes the owner of Thrushcross Grange after the deaths of Edgar Linton and Linton Heathcliff?
- (f) What is the name of the drunken wife of Stephen Blackpool in *Hard Times*?
- (g) Who chases away the Gypsies and escorts Harriet to Hartfield?

(2)

(h) In which country do you find Moll Flanders when she is old (almost seventy years of age)?

2. Answer any six of the following questions :

2×6=12

(a) What does Mr. Gradgrind do with Sissy Jupe after he finds that her father has left her?

(b) Why does Emma discourage Harriet from marrying Robert Martin?

(c) What happens when young Heathcliff and Catherine look into the mansion Thrushcross Grange by standing on the basement and clinging to the ledge?

(d) What happens to Isabella after her marriage to Heathcliff?

(e) Why does Sissy Jupe feel that she is a failure as a student in Mr. Gradgrind's system?

(f) What does Defoe say about things not revealed or left out in the Preface to *Moll Flanders*?

(g) How does the Midwife treat Moll Flanders after helping her with the pregnancy?

(h) Why does Heathcliff leave *Wuthering Heights* for a long period after listening to Catherine speak to Nelly?

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(3)

(i) What happens during the Box Hill incident? In what light is Emma seen during this particular episode in the novel?

(j) What is Robert Stockdale's reaction or feelings when he first comes to know that Lizzy Newberry, his young landlady, is engaged in the smuggling trade?

3. Answer any four of the following questions :

5×4=20

(a) Write a critical note on the circumstances that lead to the marriage between Linton Heathcliff and Cathy in *Wuthering Heights*.

(b) Comment on the ending of *The Distracted Preacher* by Thomas Hardy.

(c) Write a brief critical essay on the relationship between Stephen Blackpool and Rachael in *Hard Times*.

(d) Write an analytical note on the character of Jane Fairfax in *Emma*.

(e) How does Hindley Earnshaw behave after the death of his father and he becomes the owner of *Wuthering Heights*?

(f) Comment on the following quote :

"The real evils, indeed, of Emma's situation were the power of having rather too much her own way, and a disposition to think a little too well of herself."

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(Turn Over)

- (g) Write about the role played by James Harthouse in the life of Louisa Gradgrind.
- (h) Write a critical note on the relationship between Moll Flanders and the Banker.

4. Answer any *two* of the following questions :

10×2=20

(a) Do you agree that *Moll Flanders* is a criticism of the society in which Moll lives rather than of the heroine Moll herself? Give reasons for your answer.

(b) Show how the relationships between the female characters is at least as important as the man-woman relationships depicted in *Emma*.

(c) Discuss how Emily Brontë blends the theme of revenge with that of the celebration of love and passion.

(d) Show how Dickens establishes a parallel between the wrong attitudes prevalent in contemporary education with the wrong attitudes characterizing industrial relations in *Hard Times*.

(e) Discuss *The Distracted Preacher* as an unusual romance.

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ENGLISH

Paper : ENG0400404

(British Poetry : Victorian to Postmodern)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions

1. Answer the following questions : 1×8=8

(a) Name the region the speaker refers to as
"the old man-killing parishes".

(b) Which object symbolizes the unspoken
connection between the speaker and
her mistress in Duffy's poem?

(c) What does the speaker sign in the
church during his visit?

(d) What natural imagery does the speaker
use to describe youth and vitality in the
opening stanza of *Sailing to Byzantium*?

(e) What colour does Prufrock mention in
relation to the fog or smoke in Eliot's
poem?

(f) According to the speaker, who would
know "If anything might rouse him (the
dead soldier) now"?

(2)

- (g) What time of day is described at the beginning of *The Thought-Fox*?
- (h) Who does the speaker want to learn from in *Byzantium* in Yeats' poem?

2. Answer any six of the following questions very briefly : $2 \times 6 = 12$

- (a) How does the setting contrast the melancholy mood in *Dover Beach*?
- (b) What kind of transformation or 'resurrection' does the speaker long for in *A Better Resurrection*?
- (c) How does Ulysses describe old age in Tennyson's poem?
- (d) Why is the Duke dissatisfied with the Duchess's behaviour in *My Last Duchess*?
- (e) What does the repeated phrase "Do I dare" suggest about Prufrock in Eliot's poem?
- (f) Why does the speaker say, "That is no country for old men" in *Sailing to Byzantium*?
- (g) What is the speaker's initial mindset as he enters the church at the beginning of *Church Going*?
- (h) What is the nature of the fox's movements in *The Thought-Fox*?
- (i) What does the maid imagine her mistress thinking about as she sits in the Yellow Room and why?

(3)

- (j) What prompts the speaker's reflection in *Futility*?

3. Answer any four of the following questions : $5 \times 4 = 20$

- (a) Elaborate on the element of pathos in Victorian poetry with reference to some of the poems you have read.
- (b) "The Sea of Faith
Was once, too, at the full, and round
earth's shore
Lay like the folds of a bright girdle furled."
What do you understand by the term 'Sea of Faith', and what is Arnold's solution to the crisis of faith in the society of his times? **Elucidate.**
- (c) **Identify some key features of Wilfred Owen's poetry that addresses the theme of war, using examples from his poems.**
- (d) Describe briefly the various kinds of experimentation with regard to **style and form in modern poetry.**
- (e) Discuss the **representation of gender in 19th and 20th Century British poetry with reference to any one of the prescribed poems in the paper.**
- (f) Elaborate on the representation of the Tollund Man as a **bog body in Heaney's poem.**

- (g) Identify some key aspects or dimensions or features of social critique in Victorian literature, with respect to the poems you have read.
- (h) Discuss briefly T. S. Eliot's *Prufrock* as the representative of a modern man.

4. Answer any two of the following questions :

10×2=20

- (a) From your reading of the relationship between the Duke and the Duchess in Browning's poem, *My Last Duchess*, analyze the status of women in Victorian society.
- (b) Discuss the key themes in Christina Rossetti's poem, *A Better Resurrection* with special emphasis on its imagery and symbolism.
- (c) Examine critically how W. B. Yeats employs Byzantium as a symbol of permanence in *Sailing to Byzantium*.
- (d) Show, through a reading of the prescribed texts, how modern poets have depicted the city in the modern age.
- (e) Analyze the relevance of the title, *Church Going* as a reflection on ideas such as faith, modernity, the impact of war and the alienation and scepticism of the modern individual through a reading of Larkin's poem.
