

2026

ENGLISH

( Major )

Paper : ENG4400104MJ

( British Drama : Renaissance to the  
Eighteenth Century )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions.*

1. Answer the following : 1×8=8

- (a) What are the three caskets made of ?
- (b) What position does Bosola hold at the beginning of the play?
- (c) In which period was the play, *The Way of the World* written?
- (d) Who is the female protagonist loved by Mirabel?
- (e) Who is Portia's suitor from Morocco?

- (f) Which casket does Bassanio choose?
- (g) Who is Delio in relation to Antonio?
- (h) Who is Sir Wilfull's guardian?

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

- (a) How does climax contribute to the resolution of the plot?
- (b) What is meant by allegory in a drama?
- (c) What role do the Seven Deadly Sins play in the allegorical drama?
- (d) What aspect of a character is revealed through an aside?
- (e) Name two types of stage machinery used in Renaissance drama.
- (f) How is the chorus different from the individual characters in a play?
- (g) How does Antonio's fortune change by the end of the play?
- (h) What is the significance of the echo scene?
- (i) What is the role of madness in the play, *The Duchess of Malfi*?
- (j) What role does Lucifer play in the play, *Dr. Faustus*?

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

- (a) Analyze the role of Good Angel and Bad Angel in shaping Faustus's decision. Can they be called external forces or voices of inner conflict?
- (b) Discuss the role of time in the play, *Dr. Faustus*. How does passage of time affect Faustus's fate?
- (c) Discuss the theme of mercy with reference to Portia's speech in the 'court scene'.
- (d) Explain how justice and mercy are critically examined in the play, *The Merchant of Venice*.
- (e) Discuss the significance of the 'proviso scene' in revealing the attitudes toward marriage and individual freedom.
- (f) Discuss the importance of social manners and etiquette in shaping the action of the play, *The Way of the World*.
- (g) Discuss the role of imagery in the play, *The Duchess of Malfi*.
- (h) Analyze the tragic elements that make the Duchess a tragic character.

4. Answer any *two* of the following : 10×2=20

- (a) How does Shakespeare use impersonation as a dramatic device in *The Merchant of Venice* to resolve conflict?
- (b) How does Mephistophilis function as both a tempter and a tragic character in the play?
- (c) Critically examine Shylock's seminal speech 'Hath not a Jew eyes?'.
- (d) Analyze the theme of corruption and moral decay in *The Duchess of Malfi*. How is it reflected through different characters?
- (e) Examine how the gender roles and power dynamics are portrayed in the play, *The Way of the World*.

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**1 (Sem-4/FYUGP) ENG 42 MJ**

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**ENGLISH**

**( Major )**

Paper : ENG4400204MJ

**( 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) What is the name of the estate that Mr. Lockwood rents from Heathcliff?
- (b) Who does Emma initially try to set up as a romantic match for her friend Harriet Smith?
- (c) What is the name of Emma's father in the novel, *Emma*?
- (d) What is the name of the school system or 'philosophy' practised by Thomas Gradgrind?
- (e) In which famous London prison is Moll Flanders born?
- (f) What is the name of the estate where Emma Woodhouse lives?
- (g) Under what pseudonym did Emily Brontë initially publish *Wuthering Heights*?
- (h) In which fictional industrial town is the novel, *Hard Times* set?

2. Answer any six of the following questions :

2×6=12

- (a) Why does Mr. Knightley reprimand Emma after the picnic at Box Hill?
- (b) Why does Catherine Earnshaw decide to marry Edgar Linton instead of Heathcliff?
- (c) Why does Moll feel she must marry for money rather than love?
- (d) Who is the 'distracted preacher' in Thomas Hardy's story, and what is the primary cause of his distraction?
- (e) What is the true reason for Frank Churchill's secret visit to Highbury, and how does it affect his behavior toward Emma?
- (f) What is the 'wicked' trade Moll turns to in her later years to support herself?
- (g) Why does Stephen Blackpool find it impossible to divorce his alcoholic wife?
- (h) What happens during the sermon at the church in *The Distracted Preacher*? What is the preacher's reaction after the sermon?
- (i) What is the significance of the two contrasting houses, Wuthering Heights and Thrushcross Grange, in the novel?
- (j) What does 'Sissy Jupe' character represent in contrast to the Gradgrind children?

3. Answer any four of the following questions :

5×4=20

- (a) Analyze the character of Nelly Dean as a narrator. To what extent can the reader trust her account of the events at Wuthering Heights?
- (b) Analyze the character of Harriet Smith. How does her role in the novel highlight Emma's flaws as a 'matchmaker'?
- (c) How does Charles Dickens use the contrast between Thomas Gradgrind's 'Philosophy of Fact' and the world of Sleary's Circus to critique Victorian society?
- (d) Analyze the character of Mrs. Sparsit. How does her 'staircase' metaphor represent the Victorian obsession with social climbing and the fall from grace?
- (e) Discuss the role of 'repentance' in the novel, *Moll Flanders*. Is Moll's spiritual transformation in Newgate Prison genuine or merely a reaction to her fear of death?
- (f) Analyze the character of Josiah Bounderby. How does his 'self-made man' narrative turn out to be a fabrication, and what does this reveal about his character?
- (g) Analyze the conflict between religious morality and communal loyalty as depicted in the story, *The Distracted Preacher*.

- (h) Analyze the character of Heathcliff. To what extent do his suffering and quest for revenge make him a sympathetic character despite his cruelty?

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

10×2=20

- (a) Discuss the role of the physical landscape and setting in *Wuthering Heights*. How do the two primary locations—Wuthering Heights and Thrushcross Grange—symbolize the contrasting personalities of the families that inhabit them?
- (b) Discuss the theme of social hierarchy and 'gentility' in *Emma*. To what extent does Emma Woodhouse's personal growth depend on her learning to respect social boundaries and the feelings of others?
- (c) Discuss how Dickens uses the failure of the Gradgrind education system to critique Utilitarianism in Victorian England.
- (d) "Moll Flanders is a survivor in a world that offers women few choices." Discuss the novel as a critique of the economic and social limitations placed on women in the 18th century.
- (e) "*The Distracted Preacher* is as much a story about the clash of social values as it is a romance." Discuss this statement with reference to the character of Lizzy Newberry.

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1 (Sem-4/FYUGP) ENG 43 MJ

2026

ENGLISH

( Major )

Paper : ENG4400304MJ

( 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) Who is the speaker in Robert Browning's poem, *My Last Duchess*?
- (b) Why does the speaker in Heaney's poem, *The Tollund Man* wish to go to Aarhus?
- (c) What is the name of Ulysses' son, mentioned in Tennyson's poem, *Ulysses*?
- (d) Mention one image Rossetti's speaker uses to describe her life in *A Better Resurrection*.
- (e) Who is Sophocles, referred to in *Dover Beach*?

- (f) What does the speaker take off before entering the church in Philip Larkin's poem, *Church Going*?
- (g) Name the Egyptian God mentioned in Mina Loy's *Brancusi's Golden Bird*.
- (h) Name the war that forms the backdrop of Owen's poem, *Futility*.

2. Answer any six of the following questions very briefly : 2×6=12

- (a) Explain the role of the sages in Yeats' poem, *Sailing to Byzantium*.
- (b) What do the mermaids sing about in T. S. Eliot's poem, *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock*?
- (c) What do the pearls symbolize in Duffy's *Warming Her Pearls*?
- (d) What is the significance of the 'midnight hour' in Ted Hughes' poem, *The Thought-Fox*?
- (e) What does the 'darkling plain' symbolize in Arnold's poem, *Dover Beach*?
- (f) Explain the line :  
"To rust unburnish'd, not to shine in use!"
- (g) What does the speaker in Larkin's *Church Going* observe inside the church?

- (h) What is the significance of the bronze statue of Neptune mentioned in *My Last Duchess*?
- (i) What ancient ritual is associated with the tollund man's death?
- (j) What does the phrase "are limbs, so dear-achieved" refer to in *Futility*?

3. Answer any four of the following questions :

5×4=20

- (a) Attempt a short note on the character of the Duchess in Browning's *My Last Duchess*.
- (b) Elaborate on the significance of the title of Rossetti's poem, *A Better Resurrection*.
- (c) Write a short note on the theme of youth and old age in Yeats' *Sailing to Byzantium*.
- (d) Analyze the symbol of the sun in Owen's poem, *Futility*.
- (e) Discuss the use of irony in Larkin's poem, *Church Going*.
- (f) Write a short note on Heaney's description of the ritualistic violence of the past and the contemporary violence of the present in his poem.

- (g) Write a short description of Brancusi's golden bird, as depicted in Loy's poem of the same name.
- (h) Discuss how Ted Hughes' depicts the creative process in his poem, *The Thought-Fox*.

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

10×2=20

- (a) Discuss the major characteristics of Victorian poetry with special reference to Tennyson's *Ulysses*.
- (b) Elaborate on the features of the dramatic monologue with special reference to Browning's poem, *My Last Duchess*.
- (c) Analyze how *Dover Beach* reflects the transition from Victorian certainty to modern doubt.
- (d) Attempt a critical note on Eliot's *The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock* as a representative modernist poem.
- (e) Attempt a critical appreciation of Carol Ann Duffy's *Warming Her Pearls*, focussing on how the poem explores themes of gender, desire and social hierarchy.

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**1 (Sem-4/FYUGP) ENG 44 MJ**

**2 0 2 6**

**ENGLISH**

**( Major )**

Paper : ENG4400404MJ

**( British Drama : Victorian to Postmodern )**

*Full Marks : 60*

*Time : 2½ hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions.*

**1. Answer the following :** 1×8=8

- (a) What is the profession of Henry Higgins in *Pygmalion*?
- (b) Name the city in which the action of *Pygmalion* is mainly set.
- (c) What game do Rosencrantz and Guildenstern play at the play's start?
- (d) Who is the protagonist of Eliot's *Murder in the Cathedral*?
- (e) What position does Thomas hold at the time of his assassination?
- (f) Give the name of the author of *The Ash Girl*.

- (g) Who hosts the ball in *The Ash Girl*?
- (h) Give an example of Comedy of Horrors.

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

- (a) Who is the protagonist in *Pygmalion* and what is her social background at the beginning of the play?
- (b) How does clothing function as a symbol of social class in *Pygmalion*?
- (c) How does *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead* reframe the roles of its protagonists from Shakespeare's *Hamlet*?
- (d) What happens in the final scene of *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead* and why do Rosencrantz and Guildenstern disappear?
- (e) Define poetic drama with suitable illustrations.
- (f) Name any two of the seven deadly sins that appear as characters in *The Ash Girl*.
- (g) Describe how Ashgirl loses her slipper at the ball.
- (h) What is the concept of naturalism in English literature?

- (i) How do the four knights justify their murder of Becket in the play, *Murder in the Cathedral*?
- (j) Explain the significance of the line "The last temptation is the greatest treason : To do the right deed for the wrong reason".

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

- (a) What is the significance of the title *Pygmalion* in relation to the plot of the play?
- (b) Describe the symbolic role of the Women's Chorus in *Murder in the Cathedral*.
- (c) Critically analyze the nature of the four temptations in *Murder in the Cathedral*.
- (d) Explain the significance of the letter to the English king and its alteration. How does this event heighten the play's tragic irony?
- (e) Compare and contrast Rosencrantz and Guildenstern's personalities and responses to existential confusion using examples from their interactions with Hamlet.
- (f) Write briefly about the growth and development of problem play.

- (g) Define the term 'Theatre of Catastrophe' and give its aims.
- (h) Analyze the relationship between Ashgirl and her stepmother as revealed in *The Ash Girl*.

4. Answer any *two* of the following : 10×2=20

- (a) Trace the growth and development of Irish theatre with special reference to some of its major practitioners.
- (b) Discuss how Shaw uses Eliza Doolittle's transformation in *Pygmalion* to critique the rigid class structure of Edwardian society. Support your answer with specific reference to her interactions with Higgins and Pickering.
- (c) Analyze the idea of martyrdom in T. S. Eliot's play, *Murder in the Cathedral*.
- (d) Discuss how the play, *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern Are Dead* embodies the Theatre of Absurd using the coin toss motif and the protagonists' existential confusion as key examples.
- (e) Examine Ashgirl as a modern protagonist contrasting her internal struggles with traditional fairy-tale heroines. Support your analysis with reference to her encounters with the fairy in the *Mirror* and the *Seven Deadly Sins*.

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