

3 (Sem-1) ENG M 1

2016

ENGLISH

(Major)

Paper : 1.1

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer any ten of the following as directed :

1×10=10

- (a) Who is the author of the work,
The Advancement of Learning (1605)?
- (b) *Havelok the Dane* is included in the
'matter of ____'.
(Fill in the blank)
- (c) Who brought sonnet to England from
Italy?
- (d) Name the printer and bookseller after
whose name *Tottel's Miscellany* was
published.
- (e) *Confessio Amantis* is written by William
Langland.

(Write True or False)

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(Turn Over)

(2)

(f) Aside is a poetic convention.
(Write True or False)

(g) A mystery play was essentially based on _____ story; a miracle play, on the other hand, was a dramatised account of the life or episode(s) of a _____.
(Fill in the blanks)

(h) In *The Canterbury Tales*, Chaucer uses the form 'fabliau' in some of his stories.
(Write True or False)

(i) A feature of the medieval romance that is applicable to all its variants is the presence of the theme of quest.
(Write True or False)

(j) In which year did the Norman Conquest take place?

(k) How many sonnets did Shakespeare write?

2. Answer any *five* of the following questions :
2×5=10

(a) What is Renaissance Humanism?

(b) What is an interlude?

(c) Define dream allegory and give one example.

(3)

(d) Define entries and exits in drama.

(e) What is 'play within a play'? Give example.

(f) Give two examples of Elizabethan sonnet-sequence.

3. Write short notes on any *four* of the following :
5×4=20

(a) Jacobean tragedy

(b) *Piers Plowman*

(c) Milton as an epic poet

(d) Shakespearean tragedies

(e) Bacon's essays

(f) John Gower

4. Answer any *four* of the following questions :
10×4=40

(a) In spite of his medieval background, Chaucer is the earliest of the great moderns. How would you justify the statement?

(b) Analyze the significance of the Norman Conquest in the context of Middle English culture and literature.

(4)

- (c) Trace the origin and growth of English drama from its beginning till the advent of Marlowe.
- (d) Define New Learning and write a note on the impact of the Renaissance on art, life and literature of England.
- (e) Critically discuss the contribution of Wyatt and Surrey to English literature.
- (f) Write a brief essay on the Metaphysical School of Poetry with reference to John Donne, George Herbert and Andrew Marvell.

3 (Sem-1) ENG M 2

2 0 1 6

ENGLISH

(Major)

Paper : 1.2

Full Marks : 80

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Answer in *one* or *two* sentence(s) each/ Fill in the blanks of the following : 1×10=10
 - (a) How old is the Squire of the General Prologue to *The Canterbury Tales*?
 - (b) What does the song of the cuckoo in springtime warn people of?
 - (c) What is the nationality of Marcus Martial?
 - (d) In *Sweetest Love, I Do Not Go*, what does Donne mean by 'feigned deaths'?

- (e) Who gives Everyman the strongest support in the last part of his journey?
- (f) Faustus does not believe in Hell and sells his soul for ____ years of fun.
- (g) Against whom is Othello commissioned to lead the Venetian force?
- (h) How many lines are there in a Spenserian stanza?
- (i) What are 'Ypres' and 'Gaunt' famous for?
- (j) ____ is companion piece to John Donne's poem, *Sweetest Love, I Do Not Go*.

2. Answer briefly the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Write a brief note on the structure of the Shakespearean sonnet.
- (b) List two characteristics you would find in Courtly Love Poems from your reading of the poems prescribed in your syllabus.
- (c) What are the roles of the Good Angel and the Bad Angel in *Dr. Faustus*?

- (d) What happens to Iago and Cassio at the end of the play?
- (e) What two things does Death say Everyman's mind is focussed on when he first enters?

3. Explain, with reference to the context, any two of the following : $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Then can I drown an eye (unused to flow)
For precious friends hid in death's
dateless night,
And weep afresh love's long-since-
cancelled woe,
And moanth' expense of many
a vanished sight;

- (b) When thou sigh'st, thou sigh'st not wind,
But sigh'st my soul away;
When thou weep'st, unkindly kind,
My life's blood doth decay.

- (c) But can I live, having lost
Chiefest part of me?
Heart is fled, and sight is crossed,
Those my fortunes be.

(4)

4. Answer any two of the following questions :

10×2=20

- (a) Write a note on Edmund Spenser as a writer of sonnets with reference to the sonnets prescribed in your syllabus.
- (b) Attempt a critical appreciation of either *Thou Hast Made Me* or *The Means to Attain a Happy Life*.
- (c) Chaucer in the Prologue to *The Canterbury Tales* brings together a diversity of characters, social levels, attitudes and ways of life. Discuss, with reference to the Knight, the Squire and the Wife of Bath.

5. Explain, with reference to the context, any two of the following :

5×2=10

- (a) All places shall be hell that are not heaven.
- (b) Faustus : Then in this show let me and actor be,

That this proud Pope may
Faustus's cunning see.

- (c) O, I'll leap up to my God! Who pulls
me down?
See, see where Christ's blood streams
in the firmament!

(5)

6. Answer any two of the following questions :

10×2=20

- (a) Would you consider Faustus's damnation tragic or an act of justice? Justify your answer.

Or

Write an essay on how Faustus's character changes and develops as the play progresses. To what extent is he in control of his destiny?

- (b) The characters in *Everyman* are personified abstractions. Discuss some of the physical or abstract qualities of man as presented in the play.

Or

Write a note on some of the themes dealt with in *Everyman*.

- (c) Would you consider *Othello* a tragedy of jealousy? Critically justify your answer.

Or

What, in your opinion, is the motivation behind Iago's actions in *Othello*? Write a detailed answer.
