

Roll No. 2530555003

**ID-205**

**M. A. (First Semester)**

**Dec.-Jan., 2024-25**

Paper First

ENGLISH

POETRY-I

*Time : Three Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*

**Note :** Answer All questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Ful worthy was he in his lordes werre,  
And therto hadde he riden, no man ferre,  
As wel in cristendom as in hethenesse,  
And ever honoured for his worthynesse.
- (b) He koude songes make and wel endite,  
Juste and eek daunce, and wel purtreye and write.  
So hote he lovede that by nyghtertale

P. T. O.

He sleep namoore than dooth a nyghtyngale.

Curteis he was, lowely and servysable,

And carf biforn his fader at the table.

2. (a) A single violet transplant,  
The strength, the colour, and the size,  
(All which before was poor and scant)  
Redoubles still, and multiplies.
- (d) Such wilt thou be to me, who must,  
Like th' other foot, obliquely run;  
Thy firmness makes my circle just,  
And makes me end where I begun.
- (e) Hail holy Light, offspring of  
Hev'n first-born,  
Or of the Eternal Coeternal beam  
May I express thee unblam'd?  
Since God is Light,  
And never but is unapproached light  
Dwelt from Eternity, dwelt then in thee,  
Bright effluence of bright essence increate.
- (f) What better can we do, than to place  
Repairing where he judg'd us, prostrate fall  
Before him reverent, and there confess  
Humbly our faults and pardon beg, with tears

Watering the ground, and with our sights the  
Air Frequenting, sent from hearts conteite in sign  
Of sorrow unfeign'd and humiliation meek.

- (g) Yet graceful ease, and sweetness void of pride,  
Might hide her faults, if belles had faults to hide :  
If to her share some female errors fall,  
Look on her face, and you'll forget 'em all.
- (h) How vain are all these Glories, all our Pains,  
Unless good sense preserve what Beauty gains :  
That Men may say, when we the Front-box grace,  
Behold the first is Virtue, as in Face !
2. Critically evaluate Chaucer as a poet.
- Or*
- Discuss Epithalamion as a marriage song or ode.
3. Analyse "Death, be not Proud" as a metaphysical poem.
- Or*
- What is a syllogism and how does it apply to Marvel's  
'To His Coy Mistress' ?
4. Discuss *Paradised Lost* as an epic poem.

*Or*

What arguments can be made for either God or Satan as the protagonist, or main character, of Milton's Paradise Lost ?

5. Write a note on the Mock-heroic elements in Dryden's "Mac Flecknoe".

*Or*

Discuss "The Rape of the Lock" as a Satire on 18<sup>th</sup> century society.

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Roll No. 2530555003

**ID-206**

**M. A. (First Semester)**

**EXAMINATION, Dec.-Jan., 2024-25**

ENGLISH

Paper Second

**(Drama—I)**

*Time : Three Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*

**Note :** Attempt all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Explain with reference to the context any *four* of the following passages :

(a) Cut is the branch that might have grown full straight.

And burned is Apollo's laurel bough.

That some time grew within this learned man.

**P. T. O.**

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- (b) What would it pleasure me to have my throat  
cut

With diamonds ? or to be smothered

With Cassia ? or to be shot to death with  
pearls ?

I know death hath ten thousand several doors,

For men to take their exit and' t is found

They go on such strange geometrical hinges

You may open them both ways.

- (c) What piece of work is a man ! How noble in  
reason, how infinite in faculties, in form and  
moving, how express and admirable ! in  
action how like an angel ! in apprehension  
how like a god ! The beauty of the world ! the  
paragon of animals ! And yet, to me, what is  
this quintessence of dust ?

- (d) The rarer action is

In virtue than in vengeance. They being  
penitent,

The sole drift of my purpose doth extend

Not a frown further.

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- (e) Cover her face; mine eyes dazzle,  
She died young

- (f) Had I as many souls as there be stars,  
I'd give them all for Mephistophilis,

By him I'll be great emperor of the world,

And make a bridge through the moving air,

To pass the ocean with a band of men.

- (g) You taught me language, and my profit on't

Is I know how to curse. The red plague rid  
you

For learning me your language.

- (h) I loved Ophelia ! forty thousand brothers

Could not with all their quantity of love,

Make up my sum.

2. " 'Doctor Faustus' is a link between the earlier  
morality play and the drama proper." Elaborate the  
idea.

*Or*

'The Alchemist' satirizes the follies, vanities and  
vices of mankind. Discuss.

P. T. O.

3. Discuss 'The Duchess of Malfi' as a revenge play.

*Or*

What is the tragic flaw in Macbeth's character ?  
How far does it contribute to his tragedy ?

4. Critically examine the problem of delay in taking revenge in the play 'Hamlet'.

*Or*

Discuss 'Hamlet' as a typical Shakespearean tragedy.

5. How is the theme of power and the pursuit of power handled by Shakespeare in 'The Tempest' ?

*Or*

Discuss 'As You Like It' as a romantic comedy.

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**M. A. (First Semester)**

**EXAMINATION, Dec.-Jan., 2024-25**

**ENGLISH**

**Paper Third**

**Prose-I**

*Time : Three Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*

**Note :** Answer *all* question. All questions carry equal marks.

**Unit—I**

1. Explain with reference to the context any *four* of the following passages :

$4 \times 4 = 16$

(a) Doth any man doubt, that if there were taken out of men's minds, vain opinions, flattering hopes, false valuations, imaginations as one would, and the like, but it would leave the minds, of a

**P. T. O.**

number of men, poor shrunken things, full of melanchaly and indisposition, and unpleasing to themselves ?

- (b) Public revenges are for the most part fortunate; as that for the death of Caesar; for the death of Pertinax; for the death of Henry the Third of France; and many more. But in private revenges, it is not so. Nay rather, vindicative persons live the life of witches; who, as they are mischievous, so end they infortunate.
- (c) And yet on the other hand, unless Warinesse be us'd, as good almost kill a Man as kill a good Book; who kills a Man kills a reasonable creature, Gods Image; but hee who destroyes a good Booke, kills reason it selfe, kills the Image of God, as it were in the eye.
- (d) In Athens, where Books and Wits were ever busier than in any other part of Greece, I finde but only two sorts of writings which the Magistrate car'd to take notice of; those either blasphemous and Atheisticall, or Libellous.

- (e) Sunday clears away the rust of the whole week, not only as it refreshes in their minds the notions of religion, but as it puts both the sexes upon appearing in their most agreeable forms, and exerting all such qualities as are apt to give them a figure in the eye of the village.
- (f) There are some opinion in which a man should stand neuter, without engaging his assent to one side or the other. Such a hovering faith as this, which refuses to settle upon any determination, is absolutely necessary in a mind that is careful to avoid errors and prepossessions. When the argument press equally on both sides in matters that are indifferent to us, the safest method is to give ourselves upto neither.
- (g) With equal freedom and veracity have I related what was laudable or wicked, I have concealed no crimes, added no virtues; and if I have sometimes introduced superfluous ornament, it was merely to occupy a void occassioned by defect of memory. I may have supposed that certain, which I only knew to be probable, but have never asserted as truth, a conscious falsehood.

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- (h) Every night, after supper, we read some part of a small collection of romances which had been my mother's. My father's design was only to improve me in reading, and he thought these entertaining works were calculated to give me a fondness for it; but we soon found ourselves so interested in the adventures they contained, that we alternately read whole nights together, and could not bear to give over until at the conclusion of a volume.

**Unit—II**

2. Write a note on the prose style of Francis Bacon. 16

*Or*

Write a critical appreciation of the essay 'Of Truth'.

**Unit—III**

3. Write a note on the theme of 'Urn Burial' by Thomas Browne. 16

*Or*

Write a critical appreciation of Areopagitica by John Milton.

**Unit—IV**

4. Comment on the prose style of Addison with reference to the essays prescribed in your syllabus. 16

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*Or*

Write a detailed note on the theme of 'Life of Dr. Johnson'.

**Unit—V**

5. Write an essay on the prose style of Montaigne with reference to the essays prescribed in your syllabus. 16

*Or*

Critically analyse 'Confessions' by Rousseau.

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**M. A. (First Semester)**

**EXAMINATION, Dec.-Jan., 2024-25**

**ENGLISH**

**Paper Fourth**

**Fiction-I**

*Time : Three Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*

**Note :** Answer **all** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

**Unit—I**

1. Discuss "The Pilgrim's Progress" as a Puritanism Masterpiece.

*Or*

How does Daniel Defoe reveal the character of Robinson Crusoe ?

**Unit—II**

2. Why is 'Joseph Andrews' defined as comic epic in prose.

*Or*

Evaluate the character of the Vicar in the novel 'Vicar of Wakefield'.

**Unit—III**

3. The plot of 'Ivanhoe' is loose and rambling but achieves unity at the end. Comment.

*Or*

Write a character sketch of Elizabeth Bennet in Austein's 'Pride and Prejudice'.

**Unit—IV**

4. Critically examine the title of Dickens 'Great Expectations'.

*Or*

Give a detailed account of the plot of "Tess of the D' Urbervilles".

**Unit—V**

5. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :
- (a) The primary theme of "The Pilgrim's Progress".

- (b) The Picaresque element in 'Joseph Andrews'
- (c) The theme of love and social status in 'Pride and Prejudice'
- (d) The power of fate in "The Tess of the D' Urbervilles"

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Roll No. 2530555603

**ID-209**

**M. A. (First Semester)**

**EXAMINATION, Dec.-Jan., 2024-25**

**ENGLISH**

**Paper Fifth**

**The History of English Literature**

*Time : Three Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 80*

**Note :** Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.

**Unit—I**

1. What are the salient characteristics of the age of Shakespeare *or* the Eligabethan age ?

*Or*

What are the different forms of English prose during the later half of the sixteenth century.

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**Unit—II**

2. Write an essay on the Restoration Satire with particular reference to the Satires of Dryden.

*Or*

Give a brief account of the social, political and literary tendencies of the Restoration age *or* the Age of Dryden.

**Unit—III**

3. Trace briefly the contribution of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Keats and Shelly to Romantic Age.

*Or*

Why was the Romantic Age called the age of Revolution.

**Unit—IV**

4. Discuss the literary tendencies of the Modern Age mentioning the salient works of T.S. Eliot, W.B. Yeats and Virginia Woolf.

*Or*

Trace the different movements that emerged in the development of drama in 20<sup>th</sup> century.

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**Unit—V**

5. Write short notes on any *two* of the following :

- (a) The Metaphysical poetry and the poets
- (b) The Theatre of the Absurd
- (c) Victorian novels and the novalists
- (d) The French Revolution and its influence on English literature
- (e) The War Ports
- (f) Gothic Novels

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