

Total number of printed pages-7

63/1 (SEM-5) DSE2/ENGHE5026

2023

ENGLISH

Paper : ENGHE5026

(Literary Criticism)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct option from the following :
(any six) $1 \times 6 = 6$

(i) The principal object in the *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads* was to choose incidents and situations from _____ life.

(A) Urban

(B) Agrarian

(C) Common

(D) Genteel

Contd.

- (ii) Wordsworth said that poetry is the image of ____.
- (A) Man and Science
 - (B) Man and Society
 - (C) Man and Nature
 - (D) Nature and Science
- (iii) What does Chapter-XIV of Coleridge's *Biographia Literaria* deal with ?
- (A) Poetic diction
 - (B) The theory of imagination
 - (C) Metre and rhyme
 - (D) Nature of poetry
- (iv) "Poetry is not a turning loose of emotions, but an escape from emotion." In which of the critical essays do these words occur ?
- (A) Preface to the Lyrical Ballads
 - (B) Practical Criticism
 - (C) Preface to Shakespeare
 - (D) Tradition and Individual Talent
- (v) In her essay *Modern Fiction*, Virginia Woolf criticises some writers of her time for their excessive focus on ____.
- (A) Realism
 - (B) Romance

- (C) Tradition
 - (D) Experimentation
- (vi) When was T. S. Eliot's essay, *The Function of Criticism* written ?
- (A) 1919
 - (B) 1920
 - (C) 1921
 - (D) 1922
- (vii) From what source Coleridge drew his inspiration for his theory of imagination ?
- (A) Aristotle's views on poetry
 - (B) Classicism
 - (C) German philosophy
 - (D) New criticism
- (viii) Which literary device often employs paradox to create a striking effect ?
- (A) Metaphor
 - (B) Simile
 - (C) Onomatopoeia
 - (D) Oxymoron

(ix) Which technique enabled Woolf to portray the inner life of her characters ?

- (A) Dramatic monologue
- (B) First person narrative
- (C) Flash back
- (D) Stream of consciousness

(x) According to Wordsworth, how many stages are there in poetic creation ?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 6

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

- (i) What, according to Wordsworth, is the aim of poetry ?
- (ii) Mention *two* functions of feminist criticism.
- (iii) Name *two* novelists whom Woolf praises in her essay, *Modern Fiction*.
- (iv) Why does Coleridge call the secondary imagination 'esemplastic' ?
- (v) What, according to I. A. Richards, are the *two* uses of language ?

(vi) What does 'heresy of paraphrase' mean ?

(vii) What according to T. S. Eliot, are the chief tools of the critic ?

3. Write short notes on **any six** of the following : 5×6=30

- (i) Wordsworth's idea of poetic diction
- (ii) Virginia Woolf's contribution to modernism
- (iii) Concept of tradition in *Tradition and Individual Talent*
- (iv) Views of Coleridge on poetic genius
- (v) Limitations of paraphrasing poems to interpret their meaning
- (vi) Close reading
- (vii) The technique of modern novel as suggested by Woolf in *Modern Fiction*
- (viii) Eliot's theory of impersonality of poetry
- (ix) Importance of Wordsworth's preface to the *Lyrical Ballads* in the realm of romantic criticism
- (x) Wordsworth's justification of the use of everyday language and common subjects in poetry

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

- (i) Attempt a critical assessment of Wordsworth's *Preface to the Lyrical Ballads*.
- (ii) Discuss Coleridge's theory of Imagination and Fancy.
- (iii) Do you think feminist criticism or gender study focuses on the role of women in literary criticism? Give a reasoned answer in the light of your reading of Maggie Humm's essay, *Practising Feminine Criticism*.
- (iv) Describe how Woolf distinguishes between the materialists and the spiritualists. Whom does she consider to be superior and why?

5. Answer **any one** of the following questions:
14×1=14

- (i) Discuss T. S. Eliot's concept of tradition and individual talent in detail. How does he reconcile the idea of tradition with the individual creative process.
- (ii) Evaluate how I. A. Richards analyses the nature and value of poetry in *Practical Criticism*?

- (iii) How does Cleanth Brooks emphasise the crucial role of paradox by demonstrating that paradox is 'the language appropriate and inevitable to poetry'? Answer with suitable example from the text.
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Total number of printed pages-8

63/1 (SEM-5) CC11/ENGHC5116

2023

ENGLISH

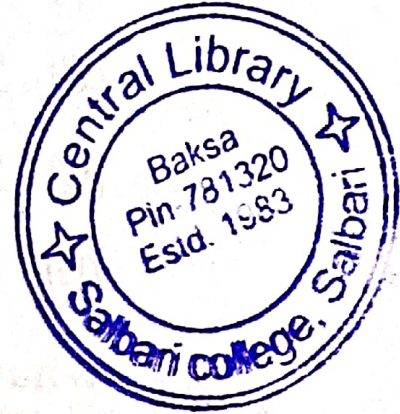
Paper : ENGHC5116

(Women's Writing)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : Three hours



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

1. Choose the correct answer from the following : **(any six)** 1×6=6

(1) In which year was *A Vindication of the Right of Woman* written ?

(A) 1791

(B) 1792

(C) 1796

(D) 1799

Contd.

(2) What does the poet describe as 'the door ajar' in *I Cannot Live With You* ?

- (A) Her eye
- (B) The prison window
- (C) The oceans
- (D) God's eye

(3) What language does the titular 'Daddy' speak ?

- (A) Romanian
- (B) Polish
- (C) English
- (D) German

(4) Complete the following lines :

"Out of the ash/I rise with my red hair/
And I eat men like _____."

- (A) blood
- (B) air
- (C) bears
- (D) steak

(5) Which of Nettie's travel destinations impresses her because of its high black culture ?

- (A) The Olinka village
- (B) Alabama
- (C) Cape Town
- (D) Harlem

(6) In the short story *Bliss*, by Katherine Mansfield, what event is Bertha preparing for ?

- (A) A dinner party
- (B) A funeral
- (C) A wedding
- (D) A meeting with her lover

(7) What is one major similarity between the narrator's room and the wallpaper's pattern ?

- (A) They both are chaotic
- (B) They both have bars
- (C) They both do not let in sunlight
- (D) They both have windows

(8) 'Bequest' is a

- (A) sonnet
- (B) elegy
- (C) free verse poem
- (D) romantic poem

(9) What mythical creature does Lady Lazarus compare herself to ?

- (A) A centaur
- (B) A hippogriff
- (C) A phoenix
- (D) A sphinx

(10) The title of the autobiography of Rassundari Devi is

- (A) Aalo Aandhari
- (B) Amar Jiban
- (C) Rasudi Ticket
- (D) Smritichitre : The Memoirs of a Spirited

2. Answer of the following questions briefly :
(any five) $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (1) When and where was the poem, *Lady Lazarus* originally published ?
- (2) What does the poet mean by 'to die alone' in *Advice to Women* ?
- (3) Dickinson's poem, *I Cannot Live With You* leaves a feeling of isolation and loneliness. Why ?
- (4) Is *Daddy* full of disturbing imagery ?
- (5) What are the issues on which Rassundari's life story, *Amar Jiban* focusses ?
- (6) Why did Celie's mother curse her in *The Color Purple* ?
- (7) What does Wollstonecraft dislike about the way women are educated ?

3. Answer **any six** of the following questions :
 $5 \times 6 = 30$

- (1) How does Dickinson portray the plight of an unmarried woman in *I'm "wife" — I've finished that* ?

- (2) Comment on the ending of Mansfield's *Bliss*. What does the ending suggest and signify ?
- (3) In her letter to God after she was raped by Pa, why did Celie use the sentence "I have always been a good girl" instead of "I am a good girl" ?
- (4) Comment on Sylvia Plath's use of the holocaust as a metaphor in *Lady Lazarus*.
- (5) How does Plath show ambivalence in the poem, *Daddy* ?
- (6) Which *two* images does Eunice De Souza use to symbolize success in *Bequest* ?
- (7) Why is the wallpaper yellow in *The Yellow Wallpaper* ?
- (8) How does Pandita Ramabai qualify as an educationist, social reformer and a crusader of women's rights ?
- (9) How does religion get connected with woman's urge for literacy in *Amar Jiban* ?
- (10) "I cannot live with You —
It would be Life —
Our Life—His Porcelain —
Like a Cup —"
Explain with reference to the context.

4. Answer the following questions : (*any two*)
10×2=20

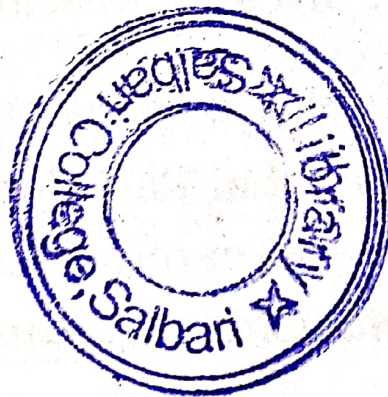
- (1) How has Eunice De Souza dealt with the concept of 'otherness' in the poem, *Advice to Women*.
- (2) In *Draupadi*, Mahashweta Devi uses the body as a site of resistance to counter violence. Discuss.
- (3) Do you think Alice Walker's *The Color Purple* is a powerful cultural touchstone of modern American literature that depicts the lives of African-American women ?
- (4) Evaluate Ramabai Ranade's critique of religion and patriarchy in *A Testimony of Our Inexhaustible Treasures*.

5. Attempt *any one* from the following questions : 14

- (1) Critically consider *The Yellow Wallpaper* as an account of a woman's resistance against the male domination.

(2) Consider critically Mary Wollstonecraft's contribution to the development of feminism with reference to the chapters of *A Vindication of the Right of Woman* prescribed for you.

(3) Would you consider Sylvia Plath's *Daddy* to be an expression against the voice of patriarchy? Comment critically.

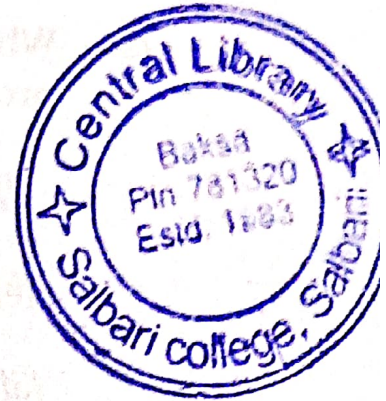


63/1 (SEM-6) DSE4/ENGHE6046

2023

ENGLISH

Paper : ENGHE6046



(Modern Indian Writing in English Translation)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct option from the following
(any six) : 1×6=6

(a) Where does Rebati live?

(i) Dholakpur

(ii) Raipur

(iii) Jaipur

(iv) Patapur

(2)

(b) What is Shyambandhu Mohanty's profession?

(i) Doctor

(ii) Teacher

(iii) Tax collector

(iv) None of the above

(c) When was the poem, *When My Play Was With Thee* published?

(i) 31 May, 1910

(ii) 30 April, 1911

(iii) 29 May, 1912

(iv) 31 March, 1910

(d) Who is Kuber in the poem, *The Land of the Half-Humans*?

(i) The God of Rain

(ii) The God of Wealth

(iii) The God of Music

(iv) The God of Knowledge

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(Continued)

(3)

(e) Who is the narrator of *Andha Yug*?

(i) Dhritarashtra

(ii) Gandhari

(iii) Sanjay

(iv) Bhima

(f) What is the other title of *The Quilt* by Ismat Chughtai?

(i) *Kafan*

(ii) *Lihaaf*

(iii) *Choti Apa*

(iv) *Godaan*

(g) Ruben and Ruth belonged to

(i) 1st generation

(ii) 2nd generation

(iii) 7th generation

(iv) 5th generation

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(Turn Over)

(h) Who is personified in the poem, *Gitanjali*?

- (i) Nature
- (ii) Bird
- (iii) Animal
- (iv) Tree

(i) Which magazine published *Rebati*?

- (i) *Dhaulti Books*
- (ii) *Times India*
- (iii) *Oriya Stories*
- (iv) *Utkala Sahitya*

(j) Who is the narrator in the book, *Untouchable Spring*?

- (i) A woman, Ruth
- (ii) Rubeen
- (iii) Boodevi
- (iv) Subhadra

(Continued)

2. Answer any five of the following questions : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Who are the two main characters in the short story, *The Shroud*?
- (b) What is the theme of *A Season of No Return* by Gurdial Singh?
- (c) What is G. Kalyan Rao's *Untouchable Spring* about?
- (d) What is the time of action of *Andha Yug*?
- (e) Who was Waris Shah?
- (f) What is the theme of the poem, *Light, Oh Where Is the Light*?
- (g) What does 'half-human' mean in *The Land of the Half-Humans*?

3. Answer any six of the following questions :

$5 \times 6 = 30$

- (a) What does the poem, *The Void* symbolize?
- (b) What does the poem lament in *I Say Unto Waris Shah*?
- (c) Write the significance of blindness in *Andha Yug*.
- (d) What is the character sketch of Madhav in *The Shroud*?

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(e) Write a short note on the character Kauri.

(f) Write on the character of Rebati.

(g) Write on the portrayal of women in G. Kalyan Rao's *Untouchable Spring*.

(h) Write about the themes of the poem, *The Land of the Half-Humans*.

(i) What is the main theme of *When My Play Was With Thee?*

(j) What happened when Budhiya died in *The Shroud?*

4. Answer any two of the following questions :

10×2=20

(a) Critically analyze Bharati's *Anadha Yug* as an anti-war play.

(b) Discuss about the portrayal of Dalits in *The Shroud*.

(c) Discuss how Gurdial Singh depicts the different facets of human relationships in *A Season of No Return*.

(d) Consider Pritam's *I Say Unto Waris Shah* as a poem of anguish and protest against the partition trauma.

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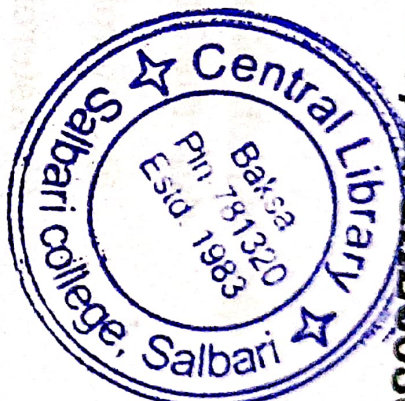
5. Answer any one of the following questions : 14

- (a) "*Andha Yug* as an allegory of Indo-Pak Partition and World War." Explain.
- (b) Discuss *The Quilt* as a feminist text.
- (c) Elaborately analyze Fakir Mohan's *Rebati* as a study on the female education in a typically patriarchal society.

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63/1 (SEM-6) DSE3/ENGHE6036

2023



ENGLISH

Paper : ENGHE6036

(World Literatures)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer (any six) : 1×6=6

(a) Who is 'The Big Man' in the novel,
A Bend in the River?

(i) Raymond

(ii) Nazruddin

(iii) The President

(iv) Théotime

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(Turn Over)

(2)

- (b) Which planet does the narrator think that the little prince is from?
- (i) Asteroid 325
 - (ii) Asteroid 312
 - (iii) Asteroid B-22
 - (iv) Asteroid B-612
- (c) In which year did Gabriel Okara win the Commonwealth Prize?
- (i) 1979
 - (ii) 1982
 - (iii) 1989
 - (iv) 1987
- (d) Who wrote the poem, *Two Dead Soldiers*?
- (i) Khushwant Singh
 - (ii) Jean Arasanarayagam
 - (iii) Kishwar Naheed
 - (iv) None of them
- (e) Who is the surprise visitor to Salim's store in *A Bend in the River*?
- (i) Zabeth's husband
 - (ii) The President
 - (iii) Indar
 - (iv) Salim's brother

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{ Continued }

(3)

- (i) Who is known as the first modernist poet of Anglophone Africa?
- (i) Gabriel Okara
 - (ii) Dennis Brutus
 - (iii) Chinua Achebe
 - (iv) Edward Said
- (g) How large is the planet the little prince is from?
- (i) A little larger than a house
 - (ii) Much larger than Venus
 - (iii) The same size as the Earth
 - (iv) A little smaller than France
- (h) When was the poem, *Bora Ring* written?
- (i) 1947
 - (ii) 1946
 - (iii) 1948
 - (iv) 1950
- (i) When was Julio Cortázar's short story, *Blow-Up* published?
- (i) 1959
 - (ii) 1966
 - (iii) 1960
 - (iv) 1967

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{ Turn Over }

(4)

- (i) From which collection is Judith Wright's *Bora Ring* taken?
- (i) *An Anthology of Commonwealth Poetry*
- (ii) *The Collected Poems*
- (iii) *A Splintered Mirror*
- (iv) *Fusillade*
2. Answer any five of the following questions :
2×5=10
- (a) What differentiates adults from children in *The Little Prince*?
- (b) Mention the two settings used in the short story, *Blow-Up*.
- (c) Who represents Western culture in *The Mystic Drum*?
- (d) What does Salim mean by the phrase 'The world is what it is' in *A Bend in the River*?
- (e) What is the main lesson of *The Little Prince* as an allegory?

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(Continued)

(5)

- (f) Write two points of similarity between the grass and a woman in the context of the poem, *The Grass is Really Like Me*.
- (g) Comment on the symbolic significance of 'The Cloud' in *Blow-Up*.
3. Answer any six of the following questions :
5×6=30
- (a) Write a short note on Gabriel Okara's poem, *The Mystic Drum* as a spiritual pulse of traditional Africa.
- (b) Discuss the little prince and his relationship with the flower.
- (c) Give a brief analysis of the poem, *Two Dead Soldiers*.
- (d) Write a short note on the significance of the title, *A Bend in the River*.
- (e) Write a short note on the use of imagery in Shu Ting's *Assembly Line*.
- (f) In what ways is the woman's position comparable to that of the grass?
- (g) How does Gabriel Okara look at Western civilization in his poem, *The Mystic Drum*?

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(Turn Over)

- (h) How is post-colonialism represented in V. S. Naipaul's novel, *A Bend in the River*?
- (i) How does Judith Wright lament the loss of aboriginal culture in her poem, *Bora Ring*?
- (j) Write a short note on the theme of 'seeing' in Julio Cortázar's short story, *Blow-Up*.
4. Answer any two of the following questions :
10×2=20
- (a) Sketch out the character of 'The Big Man' in the light of the novel, *A Bend in the River* by V. S. Naipaul.
- (b) Explain how Judith Wright mourns the loss of culture and tradition of indigenous Australians in *Bora Ring*.
- (c) How does Kishwar Nahed's *The Grass is Really Like Me* foresee an eventual victory? Discuss.
- (d) Comment on the title of Julio Cortázar's *Blow-Up*.

5. Answer any one of the following questions : 14
- (a) Discuss Saeed Taghi's poem, *Assembly Line* as a subtle political critique of the Cultural Revolution.
- (b) Elaborate the use of irony in *The Little Prince*.
- (c) Comment on the use of surrealism and mythicist vocabulary to advance a political agenda in *The Unborn and Accidental Women*.

63/1 (SEM-6) CC13/ENGHC6136

2023

ENGLISH

Paper : ENGH6136

(Modern European Drama)



Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct option of any six of the following : 1×6=6
- (a) The phrase 'Theatre of the Absurd' is taken from the text
- (i) *The Myth of Sisyphus*
 - (ii) *Writing for Godot*
 - (iii) *Murphy*
 - (iv) *Endgame*
- (b) *Waiting for Godot* ends with the line
- (i) "Pull on your trousers."
 - (ii) "Well, Shall we go?"
 - (iii) "Yes, let's go."
 - (iv) "Nothing to be done."

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(Turn Over)

- (c) Who introduced Ibsen's play, *Ghosts* to the English Audience?
- (i) Georg Brandes
 - (ii) William Archer
 - (iii) Amalie Skram
 - (iv) Camilla Collett
- (d) The play, *The Good Woman of Szechuan* is an example of Brecht's
- (i) traditional drama
 - (ii) historical drama
 - (iii) non-Aristotelian drama
 - (iv) political drama
- (e) In which post-war avant-garde collection of drama was the play, *Rhinoceros* included?
- (i) *The Theatre of the absurd*
 - (ii) *Krapp's Last Tape*
 - (iii) *The Myth of Sisyphus*
 - (iv) *Murphy*
- (f) The play, *Ghosts* was published in the year
- (i) 1883
 - (ii) 1889
 - (iii) 1881
 - (iv) 1890

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(Continued

- (g) Who is Berenger's rival for Daisy?
- (i) Jean
 - (ii) Dudard
 - (iii) Papillon
 - (iv) Mrs. Boeuf
- (h) Shen Teh is the heroine of the play
- (i) *Murphy*
 - (ii) *The Good Woman of Szechuan*
 - (iii) *Ghosts*
 - (iv) *Hamlet*
- (i) Who is the author of *Rhinoceros*?
- (i) Ibsen
 - (ii) Keats
 - (iii) Eugène Ionesco
 - (iv) Beckett
- (j) Whose plays does Jean recommend Berenger to see?
- (i) His own
 - (ii) Ionesco's
 - (iii) Marlowe's
 - (iv) Samuel Beckett's
2. Answer any five of the following : 2×5=10
- (a) What are the two major symbols in *Ghosts*?
 - (b) Write a note on the character of Lucky.

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(Turn Over)

- (c) What are the role of Gods in the play, *The Good Woman of Szechuan*?
- (d) Why does Berenger remain human while all others become animals?
- (e) What is the main theme of *The Good Woman of Szechuan*?
- (f) What are the nicknames of Estragon and Vladimir?
- (g) What does Ibsen state in *A Doll's House* about his play, *Ghosts*?
3. Answer any six of the following : 5×6=3
- (a) Describe briefly about Pozzo-Lucky episode.
- (b) In the play, *Ghosts*, how can we analyse Mrs. Alving's character from a feminist viewpoint?
- (c) How do the Gods define 'goodness' in the play, *The Good Woman of Szechuan*?
- (d) Write on the character of Shen Teh.
- (e) Justify the title of the play, *Rhinoceros*.
- (f) Discuss the significance of Godot in *Waiting for Godot*.
- (g) What is it about Berenger that makes him different from everybody else?

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(Continued)

- (h) Explain the significance of the symbol of 'ghosts' in the play, *Ghosts*.
- (i) Why does Mrs. Boeuf decide to become a rhinoceros?
- (j) Describe the role of women in *Ghosts*.
4. Answer any two of the following : 10×2=20
- (a) Analyse the character of Berenger in the play, *Rhinoceros*.
- (b) Describe the Theatre of the Absurd with reference to the prescribed play, *Waiting for Godot*.
- (c) What was the ghost's reply when Virginia asked him to behave to avoid any inconvenience?
- (d) What role does gender play in determining Shen Teh's fate in *The Good Woman of Szechuan*?
5. Answer any one of the following : 14
- (a) "In the play practically nothing happens. There is nothing done in it; no development is to be found; and there is no beginning and no end." Discuss this view.
- (b) Write a critical analysis of Ionesco's *Rhinoceros*.

KB23/642

(Turn Over)

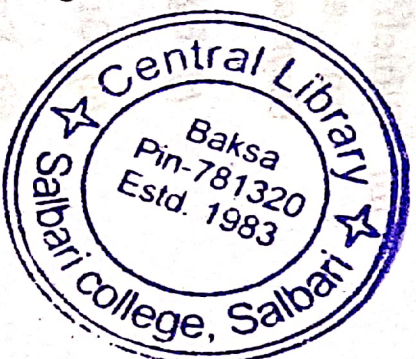
(c) Realism, symbolism and ritualism are Ibsen's main characteristic of dramaturgy in *Ghosts*. Discuss and elaborate.

63/1 (SEM-4) CC9/ENGHC4096

2023

ENGLISH

Paper : ENGHC4096



(British Romantic Literature)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer from any six of the following : 1×6=6

(a) Which of the following Odes belongs to P. B. Shelley?

(i) *Ode to the West Wind*

(ii) *Ode to a Nightingale*

(iii) *Ode : Intimations of Immortality*

(iv) *Dejection : An Ode*

KB23/813

(Turn Over)

(b) Which country is referred to as 'an antique land' in the poem, *Ozymandias*?

- (i) Egypt
- (ii) Greece
- (iii) England
- (iv) Scotland

(c) When was the first edition of *Lyrical Ballads* published?

- (i) 1800
- (ii) 1898
- (iii) 1789
- (iv) 1798

(d) Who is known as 'the National Bard of Scotland'?

- (i) Robert Burns
- (ii) Noel Byron
- (iii) P. B. Shelley
- (iv) John Keats

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(Continued)

(e) Which of the following is a dream allegory?

- (i) *Ozymandias*
- (ii) *Kubla Khan*
- (iii) *Childe Harold*
- (iv) *The Tyger*

(f) *Ode to a Nightingale* was written when John Keats was _____ years old.

- (i) 20
- (ii) 21
- (iii) 22
- (iv) 23

(g) Tom Dacre features in

- (i) *Frankenstein*
- (ii) *Childe Harold*
- (iii) *A Bard's Epitaph*
- (iv) *The Chimney Sweeper*

KB23/813

(Turn Over)

(n) *The Chimney Sweeper* is set against the background of

- (i) childhood
- (ii) child labour
- (iii) child abuse
- (iv) boyhood

(i) *Frankenstein* was published in

- (i) 1818
- (ii) 1817
- (iii) 1819
- (iv) 1816

(j) What is the figure of speech of *The Tyger*?

- (i) Irony
- (ii) Pun
- (iii) Metaphor
- (iv) Personification

2. Answer any five of the following questions briefly :

2×5=10

- (a) What does Shelley mean by the term 'intellectual beauty'?
- (b) What is the poetic structure of the poem, *Kubla Khan*?
- (c) What are the symbols used in *Ode to a Nightingale*?
- (d) What did *Ozymandias* boast of in the inscription on the pedestal?
- (e) What were the living conditions of children at the time when *The Chimney Sweeper* was written?
- (f) What does the poem, *Tintern Abbey* tell us about Wordsworth's feelings towards his sister and his hopes for her future years?
- (g) What does the lamb symbolize in the poem, *The Lamb*?

3. Answer any six of the following questions :

5×6=30

- (a) What is the message that Shelley wants to convey in the poem, *Ozymandias*?

- (b) Write a brief note on the central theme of *The Chimney Sweeper*.
- (c) How does John Keats show the power of literature in the poem, *On First Looking into Chapman's Homer*?
- (d) How does William Blake show the existence of evil in the poem, *The Tyger*?
- (e) Write a note on the imagery used in *Ode to the West Wind*.
- (f) Write a note on the supernatural element used in *Kubla Khan*.
- (g) How did Mary Shelley exploit the theme of secrecy in the novel, *Frankenstein*?
- (h) Critically appreciate Robert Burns' *Scots Wha Hae*.
- (i) How does William Wordsworth depict Nature in the poem, *Tintern Abbey*?
- (j) Write a brief note on the major theme of *Childe Harold*.

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(Continued)

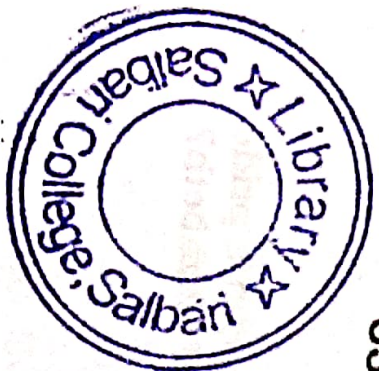
4. Answer any two of the following questions :
10×2=20
- (a) Discuss the major images employed by Blake in the poems prescribed in your syllabus.
- (b) Write a note on the role of women in the novel, *Frankenstein*.
- (c) Why do you like the poem, *To Autumn* by John Keats? Give your own ideas about the poem.
- (d) Comment on Coleridge's use of fantasy as a narrative frame in *Kubla Khan*.
5. Answer any one of the following questions : 14
- (a) Show how Coleridge has created a sense of mystery and remoteness through imagery in *Kubla Khan*.
- (b) "Tintern Abbey is a revelation of Wordsworth's continuously evolving relationship with Nature starting from boyhood." Elucidate.
- (c) Why is Keats' *To Autumn* considered to be one of the 'great odes' of English literature?

★★★

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63/1 (SEM-4) CC9/ENGHC4096

63/1 (SEM-4) CC10/ENGHC4106



2023

ENGLISH

Paper : ENGHC4106



(British Literature : 19th Century)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 32

Time : 3 hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer of any six from
the following : 1×6=6

- (a) Which of the following was the original
title of *Pride and Prejudice*?
- (i) *Sense and Sensibility*
 - (ii) *Lady Susan*
 - (iii) *First Impressions*
 - (iv) *Pride and Prejudice*

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(Turn Over)

(b) Which of the following character's pride is matched with the pride of Elizabeth?

- (i) Jane Bennet
- (ii) Darcy
- (iii) Mr. Bennet
- (iv) Mr. Collins

(c) Which of the following pen names was used by Charles Dickens?

- (i) Boz
- (ii) David
- (iii) Martin Chuzzlewit
- (iv) Oliver

(d) *Hard Times* is set in

- (i) London
- (ii) Coketown
- (iii) Manchester
- (iv) Dorset

(e) What is Grace Poole's ostensible position at Thornfield?

- (i) Cook
- (ii) Governess
- (iii) Maid
- (iv) Seamstress

(f) Which legendary king is referred to in *The Lady of Shalott*?

- (i) King Arthur
- (ii) King James I
- (iii) King Hamlet
- (iv) King Jacob

(g) What was the name of the knight introduced in the third part of the poem, *The Lady of Shalott*?

- (i) Sir Lancelot
- (ii) Sir Gawain
- (iii) Sir John
- (iv) Green Knight

(h) In which poetical volume was the poem, *My Last Duchess* included?

- (i) *Dramatic Lyrics*
- (ii) *Men and Women*
- (iii) *Asolando*
- (iv) *The Last Ride Together*

(i) *The Last Ride Together* is the story of a/an

- (i) rejected lover
- (ii) accepted lover
- (iii) false lover
- (iv) cunning person

(j) Was Christina Rossetti a Pre-Raphaelite poet?

- (i) No
- (ii) Yes
- (iii) Not decided
- (iv) She wasn't a part of any literary movement

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(Continued)

2. Answer any five from the following as directed : 2×5=10

- (a) Give the chronological sequence of Jane Austen's six major novels.
- (b) Give examples of two Australian and African animals mentioned in the poem, *Goblin Market*.
- (c) Define 'dramatic monologue'.
- (d) Comment on the opening of the poem, *The Last Ride Together*.
- (e) Who proposed Elizabeth in the novel, *Pride and Prejudice*?
- (f) The army regiment at _____ was going to shift to _____. (Fill in the blanks)
- (g) Name the last and unfinished novel of Charles Dickens.

3. Answer any six from the following questions :

5×6=30

- (a) Comment on Meryton Ball of *Pride and Prejudice*.
- (b) Give a character sketch of Mr. Gradgrind.

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(Turn Over)

- (c) Consider *Jane Eyre* as a feminist text.
- (d) Draw a character sketch of 'Miss Temple'.
- (e) Write a short note on J. S. Mill.
- (f) *The Lady of Shalott* is a medieval Romantic ballad. Discuss.
- (g) Consider *Ulysses* as a dramatic monologue.
- (h) Comment on the character of the 'Duke of Ferrara'.
- (i) Write a note on Browning's philosophy of life.
- (j) Compare and contrast Browning and Tennyson.

4. Answer any two from the following questions :
10×2=20

- (a) Give a critical assessment of Christina Rossetti as a feminist writer with particular reference to *Goblin Market*.
- (b) Write a critical appreciation of the poem, *Fra Lippo Lippi*.

- (c) Consider *Pride and Prejudice* as a display of female characters in its variety and intensity.
- (d) Write a note on the plot structure of the novel, *Jane Eyre*.

5. Answer any one from the following questions :
14

- (a) Write a critical note on Charlotte Brontë's use of her own personal experiences in life for the writing of the novel, *Jane Eyre*.
- (b) Describe the opening scene and its significance of the novel, *Hard Times*.
- (c) Comment on Tennyson's treatment of Nature with special reference to the poems prescribed.
