

SECTION 'A'

1. Write short notes on the following. Each question should be answered in about 150 words. 10×5=50
- 1.(a) The flowering of Renaissance values in Elizabethan theatre.
- 1.(b) The moral dilemmas of the Victorian age.
- 1.(c) The ideological preoccupations of the Romantic movement.
- 1.(d) Factors that contributed to the rise of the English novel as a genre.
- 1.(e) Imagery in Metaphysical Poetry.
2. Answer all of the following :
- 2.(a) Critically analyse the discourse of colonialism in *The Tempest*. 15
- 2.(b) Discuss the conflict of revolutionary politics in *Paradise Lost* as delineated in the books prescribed for study. 20
- 2.(c) Explicate on the use of irony, epigrams, anti-climax, parody, and allusion, alongside the vivid pictures of courtly life depicted in *The Rape of the Lock*. 15
3. Answer all of the following :
- 3.(a) John Donne reinvented love by rescuing it from its social and feudal moorings, to place it in the realms of the private and the modern. Discuss. 15
- 3.(b) What is the role of hamartia in the tragedy of King Lear? 20
- 3.(c) Wordsworth constitutes a sublimity out of his own overbearing subjectivity. Discuss with reference to the poems prescribed for study. 15
4. Answer all of the following :
- 4.(a) Attempt a gendered critique of *A Doll's House*. 20
- 4.(b) "In Memorium" is a dramatization of sorrow. Discuss. 15
- 4.(c) Critically assess Milton's Satan as one of the most dynamic and complicated characters in literature. 15

SECTION 'B'

5. Study the following poem and answer **all** the questions which follow: $10 \times 5 = 50$

To gaze at a river made of time and water 1
 And remember Time is another river. 2
 To know we stray like a river 2
 and our faces vanish like water. 1

river → Time
 stray
 art

To feel that waking is another dream 1
 that dreams of not dreaming and that the death²
 we fear in our bones is the death 2
 that every night we call a dream. 1

death → dream
 waking

To see in every day and year a symbol 1
 of all the days of man and his years, 2
 and convert the outrage of the years 2
 into a music, a sound, and a symbol. 1

To see in death a dream, in the sunset 1
 a golden sadness, such is poetry, 2
humble and immortal, poetry, 2
 returning, like dawn and the sunset. 1

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Sometimes at evening there's a face 1
 that sees us from the depths of a mirror. 2
 Art must be that sort of mirror, 2
 disclosing to each of us his face. 1

introspect

They say Ulysses, wearied of wonders, 1
 wept with love on seeing Ithaca, 2
 humble and green. Art is that Ithaca, 2
 a green eternity, not wonders. 1

comparing

Art is endless like a river flowing, 1
 passing, yet remaining, a mirror to the same 2
 inconstant Heraclitus, who is the same 2
 and yet another like the river flowing. 1

River

5.(a) Recurrent motifs and persistent images in this poem reveal a central theme.
 What is it?

5.(b) How does the poet play with the paradox of transience and eternity?

5.(c) What is the function of art foregrounded by the poem?

5.(d) What does the river signify?

5.(e) Comment on the poetic diction and style that makes the poem so singular in its
appeal.

unique

6. Answer **all** of the following :

- 6.(a) Attempt an exposition of the character of Tom Jones. ✓ 15
- 6.(b) Analyse the philosophical and political background of *Gulliver's Travels*. 15 ✓
- 6.(c) Examine the late eighteenth century English class system as revealed in *Pride and Prejudice*. 20 ✓

7. Answer **all** of the following :

- 7.(a) Consider *The Mill on the Floss* as a subversion of the traditional bildungsroman. 15
- 7.(b) *Hard Times* lingers around questions of Utilitarianism, education and industrialization in the Victorian era. Discuss with illustrations from the novel. 15
- 7.(c) Elaborate upon the conflicting moral values and confusions of a changing society in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles*. 20

8. Answer **all** of the following :

- 8.(a) *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is not about the American Dream but its paradoxes. Illustrate. 20
- 8.(b) How does *Pride and Prejudice* satirise women's education, employment and marital status during the time of Jane Austen ? 15
- 8.(c) Jonathan Swift pitches Lemuel Gulliver as an unreliable narrator. Discuss with examples from *Gulliver's Travels*. 15
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