

I/ENG (i)

2013

(1st Semester)

ENGLISH

FIRST PAPER

(History of English Literature)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The questions are of equal value

1. Discuss the impact and influence of Christianity in literature during the Anglo-Saxon period.

Or

What are the general characteristics of Anglo-Saxon poetry?

2. Trace the rise and development of drama in England during the Elizabethan Age.

Or

Describe the main features of Shakespearean tragedy.

14G—1700/4a

(Turn Over)

3. What are the literary characteristics of the eighteenth century?

Or

Point out the salient features of Augustan satire.

4. Highlight the main trends of the Romantic Age.

Or

Write a note on the prose writers of the Romantic Age.

5. Attempt a summary of the main characteristics of Victorian fiction.

Who are the chief poets of the Victorian Age? Describe at least two of their works each.

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(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 25)

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

SECTION—A

(Marks : 10)

1. Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct alternative in the parentheses provided : 1×10=10

(a) In the poem *The Seafarer*, the second part is

(i) the subtle call of the sea ()

(ii) an allegory ()

(iii) another picture of a Saxon scop ()

(b) 'Widsith' means

(i) the wayfarer ()

(ii) the wanderer ()

(iii) the warrior ()

(c) The most important characteristic feature of the Elizabethan Age was the comparative

(i) political tolerance ()

(ii) spiritual tolerance ()

(iii) religious tolerance ()

(d) Who wrote *The Shepheardes Calender*?

(i) Spenser ()

(ii) Chaucer ()

(iii) Sidney ()

(e) *The Lyrical Ballads* was first published in

(i) 1776 ()

(ii) 1802 ()

(iii) 1798 ()

- (f) Henry Fielding's first novel was
- (i) *Pamela* ()
 - (ii) *Jonathan Wild* ()
 - (iii) *Joseph Andrews* ()
- (g) *George Eliot* is the pseudonym of
- (i) Mary Ann Evans ()
 - (ii) Charlotte Brontë ()
 - (iii) Elizabeth Barrett ()
- (h) The rhythm of *Beowulf* depends upon
- (i) accent and alliteration ()
 - (ii) stressed and unstressed syllables ()
 - (iii) rhyme and metre ()
- (i) The period between 1850–1900 is known as the
- (i) Victorian Age ()
 - (ii) Elizabethan Age ()
 - (iii) Romantic Age ()
- (j) The Age of Romanticism is also known as the
- (i) Revival of Learning ()
 - (ii) Age of Poetic Revival ()
 - (iii) Age of Revolution ()

(4)

SECTION—B

(Marks : 15)

2. Give short direct answers to the following questions :

3×5=15

(a) What are the five striking characteristics of the Anglo-Saxon literature?

Or

What does the name Anglo-Saxon denote?

(5)

(b) Describe poetry writing during the Elizabethan Age.

Or

What is the difference between a 'miracle play' and a 'mystery play'?

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(6)

(c) Why is the Age of Romanticism in English literature also called the period of 'Romantic Revival'?

Or

Name three prominent writers of the Romantic Age, and mention at least one of their works each.

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(7)

(d) Why did some writers of the eighteenth century call their age the 'Augustan Age'?

Or

Write a short note on the rise of periodicals and magazines in the eighteenth century.

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(8)

(e) Give one reason for the popularity of the novel during the Victorian Age.

Or

Name three essayists of the Victorian Age, and mention at least one of their works each.

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