

05 DEC 2014 I/ENG (i)

2014

( 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. Highlight the literary characteristics of the Anglo-Saxon period.

Or

Narrate the story of *Beowulf* with a brief note on its history and meaning.

2. Discuss, in detail, different periods in the development of English drama.

Or

Write a note on the works of Shakespeare according to his experiences and sources.

G15—1700/4a

( Turn Over )

3. Comment on the literary characteristics of the Eighteenth Century.

Or

Why is the Eighteenth Century often referred to as an Age of Prose and Reason?

4. Discuss the main features of Romanticism.

Or

The Romantic Age 'is emphatically an Age of Poetry'. Elucidate with reference to the prominent poets of the Age.

5. Analyze the literary trends of the Victorian literature.

Or

Discuss three prominent novelists of the Victorian Age and their important works.

2014

(1st Semester)

ENGLISH

FIRST PAPER

( History of English Literature )

( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )

( Marks : 25 )

The figures in the margin indicate 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) Doer has a picture of a Saxon scop in

- (i) sad recluse
- (ii) manly sorrow
- (iii) glad wandering

(b) *Widsith* is a personal account of

(i) minstrel ( )

(ii) monarch ( )

(iii) sailor ( )

(c) *The Faerie Queene* is an allegorical poem by

(i) Spenser ( )

(ii) Shakespeare ( )

(iii) Marlowe ( )

(d) The first printed collection of Shakespeare's plays is named

(i) *Two Leaves* ( )

(ii) *First Folio* ( )

(iii) *Collective Verses* ( )

(e) The period that chronicles the triumph of English prose is

(i) Eighteenth Century ( )

(ii) Elizabethan Age ( )

(iii) Anglo-Saxon Period ( )

(f) Henry Fielding's first novel was

(i) *Pamela* ( )

(ii) *Jonathan Wild* ( )

(iii) *Joseph Andrews* ( )

(g) Jonathan Swift primarily wrote

(i) comedy ( )

(ii) satire ( )

(iii) tragedy ( )

(h) In the Romantic Age, the appearance of magazines firmly established

(i) literary criticism ( )

(ii) poetry ( )

(iii) drama ( )

(i) The Victorian Age is also called

(i) the modern period of progress and unrest ( )

(ii) Augustan or Classic Age ( )

(iii) period of Restoration ( )

(j) *In Memoriam* is an account of Tennyson's grief over the death of

(i) Horace ( )

(ii) Hatcher ( )

(iii) Hallam ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

2. Give direct answers to the following questions in brief : 3×5=15

(a) Discuss the theme of *The Seafarer*.

Or

Write a note on *The Saxon Chronicle*.

( 5 )

(b) Comment on the characteristics of Spenser's poetry.

Or

Define Renaissance and its impact on literature.

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(c) Write a note on Keats' place in literature.

Or

What are the remarkable features of Wordsworth's poetry?

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( 7 )

(d) What were the reasons for the development of prose during the Eighteenth Century?

Or

Name three critics of the Victorian Age and

Why is the Eighteenth Century often referred to as Classic or Pseudoclassic Age?

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( 8 )

(e) Write on Browning's dramatic monologue.

Or

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

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