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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

ENGLISH

FIFTH PAPER

(Drama—I)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The Prologue in *Everyman* tells us to “pay good heed to ...” what?

- (a) Our conscience ()
- (b) God ()
- (c) The ending ()
- (d) The devil ()

2. Which character follows Everyman till the end of his journey towards death?

- (a) Good deeds ()
- (b) Strength ()
- (c) Beauty ()
- (d) Messenger ()

3. What was the item that Charles would not sell at any cost in *The School for Scandal* ?
- (a) His land and property ()
 - (b) Sir Oliver's portrait ()
 - (c) His late father's portrait ()
 - (d) Maria's portrait ()
4. Where does Lady Teazle go when she leaves Sir Peter?
- (a) Sir Oliver's house ()
 - (b) Lady Sneerwell's house ()
 - (c) Joseph's house ()
 - (d) Her home in the country ()
5. Which historical figure does Faustus conjure up for the emperor to see?
- (a) Helen of Troy ()
 - (b) Buddha ()
 - (c) Joan of Arc ()
 - (d) Alexander the Great ()
6. Whom does Lear meet living in a little hovel on the heath?
- (a) Albany ()
 - (b) Edgar ()
 - (c) Cordelia ()
 - (d) Edmund ()
7. When King Lear goes out in the storm, who accompany him and remain loyal to him?
- (a) Cordelia and Kent ()
 - (b) Gloucester and Kent ()
 - (c) The Fool and Edgar ()
 - (d) The Fool and Kent ()

8. Who introduces the story of 'Doctor Faustus' in the Prologue?
- (a) Messenger ()
 - (b) The chorus ()
 - (c) The good angel ()
 - (d) The old man ()
9. Who tells Cleopatra to forget Antony?
- (a) Charmion ()
 - (b) Serapion ()
 - (c) Iras ()
 - (d) Alexas ()
10. What happens to Cleopatra at the end of the play, *All for Love*?
- (a) She kills herself with poison of an asp ()
 - (b) Octavius Caesar kills her ()
 - (c) She is captured as a war prisoner by Octavius Caesar ()
 - (d) She builds a relationship with Dollabella ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Who asks Everyman to “borrow a garment of sorrow” and why?

OR

2. What is the message of the messenger to the audience in the play, *Everyman*?

UNIT—II

3. What causes the downfall of Dr. Faustus?

OR

4. Where, according to Mephistopheles, is hell and why?

UNIT—III

5. Why does the Fool offer his cap to King Lear ?

OR

6. What role do women play in *King Lear* ?

UNIT—IV

7. What is the main idea of *The School for Scandal* ?

OR

8. Write what you know about Lady Sneerwell.

UNIT—V

9. What is notable about Alexas in *All for Love*?

OR

10. What makes Octavius Caesar to declare war against Mark Antony?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. “*Everyman* is weak and undecided at the beginning but strong at the end.”
Discuss.

OR

2. Discuss the role and functions of the various allegorical characters in *Everyman*.

UNIT—II

3. R. M. Dawkins once called Faustus “a Renaissance man who had to pay the medieval price for being one”. Do you think this is an accurate characterization of Marlowe’s tragic hero?

OR

4. How did Faustus use his magical powers that he received from Lucifer?

UNIT—III

5. Analyze the relationship between madness and blindness in *King Lear*.

OR

6. Write a note on the significance and corresponding of the two plots in *King Lear*.

UNIT—IV

7. What is the major conflict in the play, *The School for Scandal*?

OR

8. How do names play a role in a reader or audience member’s understanding of *The School for Scandal*? Choose one or two names and give specific examples of how they are used.

UNIT—V

9. What is the significance of the title of the play, *All for Love*?

OR

10. Discuss *All for Love* as a Restoration heroic drama.

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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

ENGLISH

SIXTH PAPER

(Women's Writings)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Who is the narrator in the novel, *Fire on the Mountain* by Anita Desai?

- (a) Nanda Kaul ()
- (b) Ila Das ()
- (c) Omniscient narrator ()
- (d) Raka ()

2. Raka's fascination with fire foreshadows

- (a) the death of Nanda Kaul at the end ()
- (b) the heralding of the hot summer at Kasauli ()
- (c) the wildfire set ablaze by Raka at the end ()
- (d) the death of Ila Das ()

3. The novel, *Jane Eyre* opens on a cold _____ day when the entire Reed family is kept indoors by the inclement weather.
- (a) October ()
 - (b) November ()
 - (c) December ()
 - (d) January ()
4. What is the real reason for Grace Poole's employment at Thornfield Hall?
- (a) To act as Rochester's mistress ()
 - (b) To be a seamstress ()
 - (c) To guard Bertha Mason ()
 - (d) To be a governess ()
5. Who had asked for an extra plate of soup during dinner?
- (a) Paul Rayley ()
 - (b) Augustus Carmichael ()
 - (c) Mr. Ramsay ()
 - (d) William Bankes ()
6. Mrs. Ramsay is knitting a stocking for
- (a) the lighthouse keeper ()
 - (b) Prue ()
 - (c) Mr. Ramsay ()
 - (d) the lighthouse keeper's son ()
7. Who was Baby Kochamma's father?
- (a) Comrade Pillai ()
 - (b) Velutha ()
 - (c) Kari Saipu ()
 - (d) Reverend E. John Ipe ()
8. While her ornamental garden wilted and died, Baby Kochamma, on weekends watched
- (a) Hindi love stories ()
 - (b) The Bold and the Beautiful and Santa Barbara ()
 - (c) Dallas ()
 - (d) South Indian movies ()

9. The novel, *The Color Purple* is a/an

- (a) epistolary novel ()
- (b) bildungsroman ()
- (c) picaresque novel ()
- (d) romance novel ()

10. The setting of the novel, *The Color Purple* is among the poor blacks in the South, namely

- (a) Memphis ()
- (b) Alabama ()
- (c) Rural Georgia ()
- (d) Kansas ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Who built Carignano and why?

OR

2. What role does the grain seller play in *Fire on the Mountain*?

UNIT—II

3. What is the content of St. John's letter to Jane Eyre?

OR

4. What tragic occurrence first takes place at Lowood School before it is transformed into a better institution?

UNIT—III

5. Where did Andrew Ramsay die and in what manner did he die?

OR

6. What does the lighthouse symbolize in the novel by the same name?

UNIT—IV

7. Why did Baby Kochamma hate Velutha?

OR

8. Why is the relationship between Ammu and Velutha forbidden?

UNIT—V

9. What is the role of Shug Avery in *The Color Purple*?

OR

10. What is the significance of the quilt in the novel, *The Color Purple*?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. What is Nanda Kaul's initial reaction when Raka comes to Carignano?
How does she eventually identify with the child?

OR

2. Examine the traumatic experiences of the female characters brought about by the patriarchal society in *Fire on the Mountain*.

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the condition of the girls in Lowood School. How does the school change after the typhus outbreak?

OR

4. Who is the madwoman locked in the attic in *Jane Eyre*? Describe whether her treatment by Rochester is ethical or not.

UNIT—III

5. Examine the stream of consciousness technique employed by Virginia Woolf in her novel, *To the Lighthouse*.

OR

6. “Mrs. Ramsay is the central figure that holds the novel together.” Discuss with reference to the three sections of the novel.

UNIT—IV

7. Analyze *The God of Small Things* as a novel of social realism.

OR

8. Describe Baby Kochamma’s character and her influence on the life of the twins and Ammu.

UNIT—V

9. What caused Celie’s low self-esteem in the first half of the novel? How does Celie succeed in overcoming her low self-esteem?

OR

10. Analyze *The Color Purple* as a feminist novel with emphasis on the status of women within the African-American culture.

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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

ENGLISH

SEVENTH PAPER

(Literary Theory and Criticism)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Which one of the following is not part of Plato's objection to poetry?

- (a) All arts, being imitation, distorts the truth ()
- (b) It fed and watered the passions instead of drying them up ()
- (c) Virtues are neither rewarded nor vices punished, as they should be ()
- (d) The Dramatic Unities are not always observed by poets ()

2. Spoudaios is equivalent to the English term
- (a) minor character ()
 - (b) major character ()
 - (c) noble character ()
 - (d) ignoble character ()
3. The focus of interest in study shifted from abstract notions such as God and nature to man during the
- (a) classical age ()
 - (b) medieval age ()
 - (c) renaissance period ()
 - (d) neoclassical age ()
4. Sydney's *Apologie* is written in the form of
- (a) a rhetorical argument ()
 - (b) a dramatic dialogue ()
 - (c) a versified epistle ()
 - (d) an internal monologue ()
5. Dryden uses the word 'examen' for
- (a) composition of drama ()
 - (b) critical analysis ()
 - (c) composition of poetry ()
 - (d) enlightening philosophy ()
6. "To copy nature is to copy them." Who are being referred to by Pope in this dictum?
- (a) The Ancients ()
 - (b) The Renaissance Scholars ()
 - (c) The Elizabethans ()
 - (d) The Gods ()

7. Coleridge prefers

- (a) to establish the principles of writing rather than to furnish rules on how to judge literature ()
- (b) tradition over individual talent ()
- (c) to establish facts rather than to impart pleasure ()
- (d) to instruct rather than to delight ()

8. According to Arnold, the business of criticism is “to know the best that is known and thought in the world, and by in its turn making this known, to crease _____”.

- (a) a learning environment ()
- (b) a world of sweetness and light ()
- (c) a stream of knowledge and thoughts ()
- (d) a current of true and fresh ideas ()

9. T. S. Eliot dismisses the romantic expressive theory of

- (a) self-criticism ()
- (b) self-compensation ()
- (c) self-sacrifice ()
- (d) self-expression ()

10. The fallacies which new critics wanted to avoid when reading poetry are

- (a) historical fallacy and cultural fallacy ()
- (b) analytical fallacy and personal fallacy ()
- (c) traditional fallacy and closed fallacy ()
- (d) intentional fallacy and affective fallacy ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Give short answers to the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What are the two grounds that Plato exiles poets from his ideal state?

OR

2. What, according to Longinus, are the sources of the sublime?

UNIT—II

3. What are the four levels of meaning found in secular poetry that correspond to the four levels of scriptural exegesis, according to Dante?

OR

4. What is meant by the term 'renaissance' and where did it begin?

UNIT—III

5. What is the standpoint of neoclassical critics on the 'unities'?

OR

6. Mention Samuel Johnson's contribution to different forms of scholarships.

UNIT—IV

7. Why does Wordsworth advocate the use of 'the language really spoken by men'?

OR

8. What is the Arnoldian concept of culture?

UNIT—V

9. What is meant by the term 'New Criticism'?

OR

10. List out at least three points from the 'reasons for misreading poetry' given by I. A. Richards.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Write a note on Mimesis, highlighting the views of both Plato and Aristotle on the concept.

OR

2. Discuss Horace's idea of poetry.

UNIT—II

3. Account for the lack of study on Medieval Criticism.

OR

4. Elaborate the importance of Sir Philip Sidney as a Renaissance critic.

UNIT—III

5. Comment on Alexander Pope's contribution to Neoclassical criticism.

OR

6. Write a note on Dryden's *Essay of Dramatic Poesy*.

UNIT—IV

7. Illustrate S. T. Coleridge as a matchless contributor to literary criticism of the Romantic Age.

OR

8. Give an account of Matthew Arnold's contribution to English Literary Criticism.

UNIT—V

9. What do you understand by Archetypal Criticism? Explain.

OR

10. Comment on T. S. Eliot as a twentieth century literary critic.

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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

ENGLISH

EIGHTH (A) PAPER

(Fiction—II)

(Option—A)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. Miss Gostrey meets Bilham at the largest art gallery in Paris, named

- (a) Orsay ()
- (b) Picasso ()
- (c) Havre ()
- (d) Louvre ()

2. *The Ambassadors* is divided into

- (a) 10 books ()
- (b) 11 books ()
- (c) 12 books ()
- (d) 13 books ()

3. The setting of *Heart of Darkness* opens with

- (a) a boat on the Congo river ()
- (b) a boat on the Thames river ()
- (c) the outer station ()
- (d) the central station ()

4. Where does Kurtz die in *Heart of Darkness*?
 - (a) At the inner station ()
 - (b) In Brussels ()
 - (c) In an unknown place ()
 - (d) Aboard Marlow's steamer ()
5. In which European country does Fielding stop and admire the architecture on the way back to England?
 - (a) France ()
 - (b) Spain ()
 - (c) Italy ()
 - (d) Greece ()
6. Which character claims that it would be better to let all Indians die?
 - (a) Mr. Turton ()
 - (b) Major Callendar ()
 - (c) Mrs. Callendar ()
 - (d) Miss Derek ()
7. What power does Jack ascribe to the beast after Simon's death?
 - (a) Immortality and the power to change shape ()
 - (b) Immortality and telepathy ()
 - (c) Telepathy and the power to change shape ()
 - (d) Telepathy and the power to control ()
8. In *Lord of the Flies*, the first fire that ends in the death of one of the characters is graphically described by William Golding as
 - (a) a tiger ()
 - (b) a jaguar ()
 - (c) a snake ()
 - (d) a tornado ()
9. Besides Oceania, what are the other two super States?
 - (a) Eurasia and Eastasia ()
 - (b) Eurasia and Africana ()
 - (c) Eastasia and Africana ()
 - (d) Americana and Africana ()
10. What does Winston trace in the dust on the table at the end of the novel?
 - (a) I love Julia ()
 - (b) $2+2=5$ ()
 - (c) I love Big brother ()
 - (d) O'Brien ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What was the advice that Strether gave to Bilham?

OR

2. Briefly describe the role of Miss Gostrey in *The Ambassadors* by Henry James.

UNIT—II

3. In *Heart of Darkness*, what do the two women knitting at the company office in Brussels symbolize?

OR

4. Why does Marlow call some people on the boat 'pilgrims'?

UNIT—III

5. What do the caves symbolize in *A Passage to India* ?

OR

6. Why did Fielding say that the word 'muddle' best represents India?

UNIT—IV

7. What happens when Ralph spots a ship on the horizon in *Lord of the Flies* ?

OR

8. What does Simon represent in *Lord of the Flies* ?

UNIT—V

9. What is the most terrifying ministry of Oceania's Government?

OR

10. What is the 'Two Minutes Hate' in 1984 ?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Examine Henry James' novel, *The Ambassadors* as an example of psychological realism.

OR

2. Give your interpretation of Strether's decision to return home at the end of the novel. Does it fit his character?

UNIT—II

3. Analyze the character of Mr. Kurtz in *Heart of Darkness*.

OR

4. Examine *Heart of Darkness* as an exploitation of the inner self of man.

UNIT—III

5. Discuss the central idea of *A Passage to India*.

OR

6. Analyze the major characters in *A Passage to India*.

UNIT—IV

7. How successfully does William Golding present the struggle between good and evil in his novel, *Lord of the Flies*?

OR

8. Justify the title of the novel, *Lord of the Flies*.

UNIT—V

9. The primary theme of *1984* by George Orwell is to warn readers of the danger of totalitarianism. Discuss.

OR

10. Trace the dehumanization of Winston Smith in George Orwell's novel, *1984*.

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(CBCS)

(5th Semester)

ENGLISH

EIGHTH (B) PAPER

(Popular Studies)

(Option—B)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. *Born to be Wild* was inspired by a poster captioned

- (a) Born to Run ()
- (b) Born to Live ()
- (c) Born to Ride ()
- (d) Born to Die ()

2. "Yes, how many years can a _____ exist."

- (a) man ()
- (b) canon ball ()
- (c) white dove ()
- (d) mountain ()

3. 'To the neon god they made' in *The Sound of Silence* refer to
- (a) politicians ()
 - (b) man's inventions ()
 - (c) darkness ()
 - (d) war ()
4. Hanging on in quiet desperation is the ____ way.
- (a) English ()
 - (b) easy ()
 - (c) American ()
 - (d) loving ()
5. The song *Imagine* was inspired by a poem written by
- (a) Paul McCartney ()
 - (b) Linda McCartney ()
 - (c) Yoko Ono ()
 - (d) John Lennon ()
6. 'Mother Mary' in the song *Let It Be* refers to
- (a) Marijuana ()
 - (b) the Virgin Mary ()
 - (c) Paul's mother ()
 - (d) Mary Magdalene ()
7. The famous Hippie Music Festival that took place in 1969 was known as
- (a) Coachella ()
 - (b) Woodstock ()
 - (c) Live Aid ()
 - (d) Rock Fest ()
8. In the novel, *The Inscrutable Americans*, Gopal Kumar is the son of a
- (a) successful soap maker ()
 - (b) hair oil tycoon ()
 - (c) car reseller ()
 - (d) cobbler ()

9. The novel, *Second Thoughts* deals with the underlying problem of

- (a) Indian class division ()
- (b) Indian judicial system ()
- (c) Indian caste system ()
- (d) Indian marital system ()

10. The train journey in *One Night at the Call Centre* is from

- (a) Nagpur to Delhi ()
- (b) Kanpur to Delhi ()
- (c) Dadalpur to Delhi ()
- (d) Jaipur to Delhi ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. What is meant by “The answer, my friend, is Blowin’ in the Wind”?

OR

2. What does silence in *The Sound of Silence* refer to?

UNIT—II

3. Under what circumstances did McCartney compose the song *Let It Be* ?

OR

4. What do you think is the moral of the song *Time* ?

UNIT—III

5. Briefly describe how Gopal discovered the ugly side of America.

OR

6. How significant is the character of Randy in the novel, *The Inscrutable Americans* ?

UNIT—IV

7. How does Ranjan treat Maya in the novel, *Second Thoughts* ?

OR

8. What did Maya do to cope with her loneliness?

UNIT—V

9. What effect does the call from God have on the six workers at the call centre?

OR

10. How were the problems of the six people at the call centre resolved?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. What were the factors that contributed to the rise of the Counterculture Movement in America during the 1960s? How did the movement affect the popular songs of the period?

OR

2. *Blowin' in the Wind* poses a series of rhetorical questions about peace, war and freedom. Discuss.

UNIT—II

3. What do you think is the underlying theme in Roger Waters' *Time* ?

OR

4. Explain how the song *Imagine* exalts the spirit of peace and oneness.

UNIT—III

5. Explore Gopal's encounter with culture and identity crisis in *The Inscrutable Americans*.

OR

6. Do you think Anurag Mathur brings out the difference between the two cultures of India and America by using humour and irony? Explain.

UNIT—IV

7. Analyze *Second Thought* as a novel that expose the spiritual and moral breakdown of Indian marriage system and relations.

OR

8. Analyze the concept of expectations and reality in Shobha De's *Second Thoughts*.

UNIT—V

9. Explore Gopal's encounter with culture and identity crisis in *The Inscrutable Americans*.

OR

10. Do you think Anurag Mathur brings out the difference between the two cultures of India and America by using humour and irony? Explain.

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