QUESTION PAPER SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are EIGHT questions divided in Two Sections.

Candidate has to attempt FIVE questions in all.

Question Nos. 1 and 5 are compulsory and out of the remaining, THREE are to be attempted choosing at least ONE from each section.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Answers must be written in ENGLISH.

Word limit in questions, wherever specified, should be adhered to.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in chronological order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the answer book must be clearly struck off.

SECTION—A

Q. 1. Write short notes on each of the following. Each question should be answered in about 150 words:

Q. 1(a) The Elizabethan playhouse: Structure, audience and impact.

Q. 1(b) Augustan literature and its relationship with "Polite Society".

Q. 1(c) Transitional poets and their contribution to a change in poetic sensibility.

Q. 1(d) Democratisation of poetry during the Romantic Movement.

Q. 1(e) The influence of the reading public on the Victorian writer.

10×5=50

Q. 2. This question has three parts:

Q. 2(a) What are the conflicting passions at work in 'King Lear' and how do they generate tragic experience?

Q. 2(b) Examine critically the relationship of Prospero with Caliban and Ariel in the light of emerging European Colonialism.

Q. 2(c) Account for the revival of interest in Donne's poetry in the 20th century.

15+15+20=50
Q. 3. This question has three parts :

Q. 3(a) Do you agree with the view that Milton was “of the Devil’s party without knowing it”?
Give your opinion illustrating from the text. 15

Q. 3(b) How does Pope achieve a mock-heroic effect in treating a trivial theme? 15

Q. 3(c) If the poetry of Milton and Donne spring from the personal, Augustan poetry is centred
in society. Discuss. 20

Q. 4. This question has three parts :

Q. 4(a) Which poems of Wordsworth do you consider to have a special relevance to the present-
day reader? Explain your choice. 15

Q. 4(b) *In Memoriam* is Tennyson’s attempt to come to terms with the main conflict of his times.
Discuss. 15

Q. 4(c) *A Doll’s House* addresses the question of a Woman’s place in society. Has any substantial
change taken place since? 20

SECTION—B

Q. 5. Study the following poem and answer the questions which follow. Each answer should
be in about 150 words :

I’m nobody! Who are you?
Are you nobody, too?
Then there’s a pair of us — don’t tell!
They’d banish us, you know.

How dreary to be somebody!
How public, like a frog
To tell your name the livelong day
To an admiring bog!

Q. 5(a) What sort of person do you think, is the speaker of the poem? 10

Q. 5(b) Do you think self-effacing persons are popular in society? 10

Q. 5(c) What is the speaker’s attitude towards fame and publicity? 10

Q. 5(d) Why does the speaker of the poem want not to be “somebody”? 10

Q. 5(e) Comment critically on the image of the frog in the bog. 10

Q. 6. This question has three parts :

Q. 6(a) What aspects of contemporary British life does Jonathan Swift satirise in *Gulliver’s
Travels*? 15

Q. 6(b) *Pride and Prejudice* is on the surface a novel depicting genteel life, but the motive force
is a desperate man-hunt for social survival. Examine. 15

Q. 6(c) Describe your response to *Tom Jones*, a leisurly novel of a by-gone era. 20
Q. 7. This question has three parts :—

Q. 7(a) “Chockful of faults and falsity” is how a critic found *Tess of the d’urbervilles*. Consider this statement and give your opinion.  

Q. 7(b) Would you consider the course that Maggie Tulliver’s life takes, an inevitable consequence of her circumstances? Did she have choice?  

Q. 7(c) *Hard Times* was condemned by Macaulay for its “sullen Socialism”. In the next century it became more popular. How do you account for this?  

Q. 8. This question has three parts :—

Q. 8(a) Elizabeth Bennet, Maggie Tulliver and Tess were strongly constrained by the society they lived in. Do you think they passively accept life as it comes or do they exercise choice?  

Q. 8(b) *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* is more than a boy’s tale. What are the serious issues it addresses?  

Q. 8(c) E.M. Forster described Dickens’s men and women as “flat characters”. Which of the characters from *Hard Times* do you find conforming to or deviating from this description?