

2020

## ENGLISH (Honours)

Paper : III - A & B

[New Syllabus]

### Important Instructions for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

- Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

**Example** : Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code : 

III	A	&	B
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Subject Name :

- Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

**Example** – If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write :

1. – A

- There is no negative marking for wrong answer.

### মাল্টিপল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

- উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code : 

III	A	&	B
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Subject Name :

- পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A)/(B)/(C)/(D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

1. — A

- ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।

**Paper Code : III - A**

Full Marks : 20

Time : Thirty Minutes

Choose the correct answer.

Each question carries 1 mark.

1. What name is given to the English literary period that approximated the Rome of Virgil, Horace, and Ovid?
  - (A) Augustan
  - (B) Metaphysical
  - (C) Neo-Romantic
  - (D) Romantic
  
2. What literary work best captures a sense of the political turmoil, just after the Restoration?
  - (A) Gay's *Beggar's Opera*
  - (B) Fielding's *Jonathan Wild*
  - (C) Wycherley's *The Country Wife*
  - (D) Dryden's *Absalom and Achitophel*
  
3. Which of the following led to the unprecedented economic wealth of Great Britain during the eighteenth century?
  - (A) Formal diplomatic relations with China
  - (B) The creation of the bourgeois novel as a commodity
  - (C) The union of England and Wales with Scotland
  - (D) The American and French revolutions

4. Which of the following best describes the doctrine of empiricism?
- (A) Human perceptions are constructed and reflect structures of political power.
  - (B) All knowledge is derived from experience.
  - (C) The search for essential or ultimate principles of reality.
  - (D) The sensory world is an illusion.
5. Which 18<sup>th</sup> century author is famous for his use of the heroic couplet?
- (A) Samuel Johnson
  - (B) Alexander Pope
  - (C) Edmund Spenser
  - (D) Thomas Gray
6. Which form of writing became popular for the first time during the 18th century?
- (A) Sonnet
  - (B) Epic Poetry
  - (C) Novel
  - (D) Memoir
7. *A Modest Proposal* by Jonathan Swift is —
- (A) a satirical essay
  - (B) a seduction poem
  - (C) a comedy
  - (D) mock-heroic epic

8. Who is the author of *The Way of the World* ?
- (A) John Webster
  - (B) Walter Raleigh
  - (C) Ben Jonson
  - (D) William Congreve
9. Who first used the term 'Metaphysical School of Poets' for Donne and his companion poets?
- (A) Alexander Pope
  - (B) Dr. Johnson
  - (C) Boswell
  - (D) Dryden
10. In which year did Dryden die?
- (A) 1688
  - (B) 1699
  - (C) 1700
  - (D) 1701
11. Who is the author of *An Essay Concerning Human Understanding*?
- (A) John Locke
  - (B) Adam Smith
  - (C) Francis Bacon
  - (D) Thomas Shadwell
12. Who is the author of *The Pilgrim's Progress*?
- (A) Jonathan Swift
  - (B) Dr Samuel Johnson
  - (C) John Milton
  - (D) John Bunyan

13. What is the central theme of Dryden's *The Hind and the Panther*?
- (A) Defence of the King
  - (B) Defence of the Parliament
  - (C) Defence of Roman Catholicism
  - (D) Defence of Anglican Church
14. Who is the author of *The Life of Samuel Johnson*?
- (A) William Blake
  - (B) Alexander Boswell
  - (C) Alexander Pope
  - (D) James Boswell
15. What did Enlightenment thinkers emphasize?
- (A) Reason and science
  - (B) Religion and faith
  - (C) Tradition and hierarchy
  - (D) Mysticism and creativity
16. Why the deposition of James II is termed the 'Glorious Revolution'?
- (A) Because James II was cruel.
  - (B) Because the overthrow of James II was much less violent than the English Civil War.
  - (C) Because removing James II allowed the theatre to return.
  - (D) Because James II opposed the feudal system.

17. Pope made money by selling subscriptions to his translation of which classical epic?
- (A) *Orlando Furioso*
  - (B) *The Odyssey*
  - (C) *The Iliad*
  - (D) *The Aeneid*
18. The Royal Society was founded in —
- (A) 1707
  - (B) 1700
  - (C) 1688
  - (D) 1660
19. The crisis over the Exclusion Bill effectively divided England into which two political parties?
- (A) The Republicans and the Royalists
  - (B) The Tories and the Whigs
  - (C) The Royalists and the Whigs
  - (D) The Royalists and the Tories
20. Which group of intellectual women established literary clubs of their own around 1750 under the leadership of Elizabeth Vesey and Elizabeth Montagu?
- (A) The Bluestockings
  - (B) The Behnites
  - (C) The Coteries of Plenty
  - (D) The Pre-Raphaelites

2020

**ENGLISH (Honours)**

**Paper : III - B**

**[New Syllabus]**

Full Marks : 80

Time : Three Hours Thirty Minutes

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

1. Identify and explain the figures of speech and tropes from any *one* of the following passages. 10×1=10

(a) Although she was a real Princess and the Infanta of Spain, she had only one birthday every year, just like the children of quite poor people, so it was naturally a matter of great importance to the whole country that she should have a really fine day for the occasion. And a really fine day it certainly was. The tall striped tulips stood straight up upon their stalks, like long rows of soldiers, and looked defiantly across the grass at the roses, and said : ‘We are quite as splendid as you are now.’ The purple butterflies fluttered about with gold dust on their wings, visiting each flower in turn; the little lizards crept out of the crevices of the wall, and lay basking in the white glare; and the pomegranates split and cracked with the heat, and showed their bleeding red hearts. Even the pale yellow lemons, that hung in such profusion from the mouldering trellis and along the dim arcades, seemed to have caught a richer colour from the wonderful sunlight, and the magnolia trees opened their great globe-like blossoms of folded ivory, and filled the air with a sweet heavy perfume.

- (b) Whether the Nymph shall break Diana’s law,  
Or some frail China Jar receives a Flaw  
Or stain her Honour, or her new Brocade,  
Forget her Prayers, or miss a Masquerade.



2. Scan any *one* of the following stanzas, mention the meter and indicate variations, if any : 10×1=10

(a) And when I feel, fair creature of an hour!

That I shall never look upon thee more,  
Never have relish in the faery power  
Of unreflecting love — then on the shore  
Of the wide world I stand alone, and think  
Till Love and Fame to nothingness do sink.

(b) When I consider how my light is spent,

Ere half my days in this dark world and wide,  
Lodged with me useless, though my soul more bent  
‘Doth God exact day-labour, light denied?’  
I fondly ask. But Patience, to prevent.

3. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 300 words : 10×1=10

(a) “...his [Milton’s] natural port is gigantic loftiness” — Critically comment on Milton’s grand style in *Paradise Lost* Book-I in the light of the above quoted statement.

(b) Does Satan come across as a villain or a hero? Justify your response with reference to *Paradise Lost* Book-I.

(c) Why is Samson called ‘Agonistes’? Argue, with textual reference, if Samson Agonistes can be regarded as a tragic hero.

(d) Examine the vital role of the Chorus in *Samson Agonistes*.

4. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 100 words : 5×1=5

(a) Comment on the building of Pandemonium in *Paradise Lost* Book-I.

(b) Identify the speaker and explain the significance of the line :

“Better to reign in Hell than serve in Heaven.”

- (c) What is the role of blindness in Milton's *Samson Agonistes*?
- (d) Explain the meaning and significance of the last line of *Samson Agonistes* —

“Calm of mind, all passion spent ...”

5. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 300 words :  $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) How does Dryden combine the heroic and the vulgar, the sublime and the ridiculous in *MacFlecknoe*? Illustrate with reference to the text.
- (b) “The true aim of satire is correction by ridicule.” Does this apply to Dryden's use of satire in *MacFlecknoe*? Substantiate with textual references.
- (c) Discuss how Pope puts the epic conventions to comic use in *The Rape of the Lock*? Discuss.
- (d) Analyse the character of Belinda to show that the part she plays in the social drama of the 18th century London is at once despicable and endearing.

6. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 100 words :  $5 \times 1 = 5$

- (a) What does the title “MacFlecknoe” mean? Who is called so, and why?
- (b) Comment on the coronation scene in *MacFlecknoe*.
- (c) “I sing this verse to Caryl, Muse! Is due” - What is the ‘verse’ and who is Caryl? Why is the verse ‘due’ to him?
- (d) “When Florio speaks what virgin could withstand,  
If gentle Damon did not squeeze her hand?”  
- Locate and explain.

7. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 300 words :  $10 \times 1 = 10$

- (a) Consider *Robinson Crusoe* as a colonial narrative.

- (b) Should Robinson Crusoe be considered as a religious character? Substantiate your response with textual illustrations.
- (c) Critically comment on the plot-construction of *Joseph Andrews*.
- (d) Analyse Fielding's art of characterisation with reference to the portrayal of Parson Adams in *Joseph Andrews*.
8. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 100 words :  $5 \times 1 = 5$
- (a) Briefly comment on the name and role of Friday in *Robinson Crusoe*.
- (b) What does *Robinson Crusoe* reflect on the contemporary slave-trade system?
- (c) Who is Betty? What is her role in the novel *Joseph Andrews*?
- (d) Who is turned out of doors at the beginning of *Joseph Andrews* and why?
9. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 300 words :  $10 \times 1 = 10$
- (a) Critically comment on the Hastings — Neville sub-plot in the play *She Stoops to Conquer*.
- (b) Compare and contrast the comic roles played by Tony Lumpkin and Kate Hardcastle in *She Stoops to Conquer*.
- (c) Do you think that *The Rivals* is an uneasy mixture of the satirical and the sentimental? Support your answer.
- (d) Discuss the portrayal of Mrs Malaprop in *The Rivals*.
10. Answer any *one* of the following questions in about 100 words :  $5 \times 1 = 5$
- (a) "Tomorrow we shall gather all the poor of the parish around us, and the Mistakes of the Night shall be crowned with a merry morning."  
- Who says this and to whom? What 'Mistakes' are referred to here? What is meant here by 'merry morning'?

- (b) “Its fopperies come down not only as inside passengers, but in the very basket.” - What is meant by the ‘basket’? Who are the ‘inside passengers’? What does the speaker meant to say here?
  - (c) Briefly comment on the significance of the setting of *The Rivals*.
  - (d) Why does Sheridan include an epilogue in *The Rivals*?
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